

SOLICITATION, OFFER, AND AWARD <i>(Construction, Alteration, or Repair)</i>	1. SOLICITATION NO. N69450-15-R-1111	2. TYPE OF SOLICITATION <input type="checkbox"/> SEALED BID (IFB) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEGOTIATED (RFP)	3. DATE ISSUED 19-Jun-2015	PAGE OF PAGES 1 OF 69
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IMPORTANT - The "offer" section on the reverse must be fully completed by offeror.

4. CONTRACT NO.	5. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST NO.	6. PROJECT NO.
7. ISSUED BY NAVFAC SOUTHEAST IPT SOUTH ATLANTIC BLDG 135, PO BOX 30 NAS JACKSONVILLE JACKSONVILLE FL 32212-0030 TEL: FAX: (904) 542-6104	CODE N69450	8. ADDRESS OFFER TO (If Other Than Item 7) CODE See Item 7 TEL: FAX:
9. FOR INFORMATION CALL:	A. NAME JOHN P. BAZYLEWICZ	B. TELEPHONE NO. (Include area code) (NO COLLECT CALLS) 904-542-6027

SOLICITATION

NOTE: In sealed bid solicitations "offer" and "offeror" mean "bid" and "bidder".

10. THE GOVERNMENT REQUIRES PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK DESCRIBED IN THESE DOCUMENTS (Title, identifying no., date):

SOLICITATION FOR P423 LCS OPERATIONAL TRAINING FACILITY, NAVAL STATION (NS) JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA (FL)

This acquisition is solicited on an unrestricted basis with full and open competition.
This is a Two Phase negotiated source selection procurement using the Best Value Tradeoff Source Selection Process.
NAICS Code for this design-bid-build procurement is 236220.
Estimated cost range: Between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000

NOTICE: ADDITIONAL SECURITY MEASURES HAVE BEEN INITIATED AFTER THE EVENTS OF 11 SEPTEMBER 2011. YOU SHOULD TAKE NOT ACCOUNT THE IMPACT OF THESE MEASURES IN YOUR RESPONSE TO THIS REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL.

11. The Contractor shall begin performance within 15 calendar days and complete it within 510 calendar days after receiving award, notice to proceed. This performance period is mandatory, negotiable. (See FAR 52.211-10 _____.)

12 A. THE CONTRACTOR MUST FURNISH ANY REQUIRED PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS? (If "YES," indicate within how many calendar days after award in Item 12B.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	12B. CALENDAR DAYS 10
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13. ADDITIONAL SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS:

A. Sealed offers in original and 4 copies to perform the work required are due at the place specified in Item 8 by 02:30 PM (hour) local time 20 Jul 2015 (date). If this is a sealed bid solicitation, offers must be publicly opened at that time. Sealed envelopes containing offers shall be marked to show the offeror's name and address, the solicitation number, and the date and time offers are due.

B. An offer guarantee is, is not required.

C. All offers are subject to the (1) work requirements, and (2) other provisions and clauses incorporated in the solicitation in full text or by reference.

D. Offers providing less than 60 calendar days for Government acceptance after the date offers are due will not be considered and will be rejected.

Section 00010 - Solicitation Contract Form

ITEM NO	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0001	Base CLIN FFP Design-Build P423 Littoral Combat Ship Operational Training Facility U.S. Naval Station Mayort, FL in accordance with the requirements of solicitation N69450-15-R-1111. FOB: Destination	1	Project		
NET AMT					

ITEM NO	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0002 OPTION	Option CLIN 0002 FFP Option Item 1- P423 Electronic Security System as described in Specification ESR and PTS D50 Electrical. FOB: Destination	1	Project		
NET AMT					

ITEM NO	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0003 OPTION	Option CLIN 0003 FFP Option Item 0003-Furnishings Fixtures and Equipment for Build P423 Littoral Combat Ship Operational Training Facility U.S. Naval Station Mayort, FL in accordance with the requirements of solicitation N69450-15-R-1111. FOB: Destination	1	Project		

NET AMT

INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE TERMS

Supplies/services will be inspected/accepted at:

CLIN	INSPECT AT	INSPECT BY	ACCEPT AT	ACCEPT BY
0001	Destination	Government	N/A	Government
0002	Destination	Government	N/A	Government
0003	Destination	Government	N/A	Government

DELIVERY INFORMATION

CLIN	DELIVERY DATE	QUANTITY	SHIP TO ADDRESS	UIC
0001	510 dys. ADC	1	N/A FOB: Destination	
0002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
0003	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 00100 - Bidding Schedule/Instructions to Bidders

SCHEDULE SUPPLIES/SERVICES

Contract Line Items/Schedule of Supplies and Services		
Contract Line Item #0001 (Base CLIN)	P423 LCS Operational Training Facility NS Mayport	\$ _____
OPTION Contract Line Item #0002	Electronic Security System as described in Specification ESR and PTS D50 Electrical.	\$ _____
FF&E Budget	\$ 1,600,000.00	
Handling and Administrative Rate (HAR) on FF & E Not to Exceed 5% (enter a percentage & equivalent \$ amount)	Rate _____% Amount \$ _____	
OPTION - Contract Line Item #0003 FF&E for building P423	HAR \$ Amount from above added to FF&E Budget from above <i>(enter dollar amount not percentage)</i>	\$ _____
Total Price: CLIN 0001, OPTION CLIN 0002 and OPTION CLIN 0003		\$ _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS

ATTACHMENTS:

ATTACHMENT_A_ SECNAV_5512

ATTACHMENT_B_ AMAG Base Access Request

ATTACHMENT_C_ MAP BLDG 135

ATTACHMENT_D_ PPI Log P 423 LCS – ACQ

ATTACHMENT_E_ PPQ-0

ATTACHMENT_F_ CONSTRUCTION EXP

ATTACHMENT_G_ SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN

**ATTACHMENT_F_ SMALL BUSINESS OFFEROR SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION
BREAKDOWN**

I. INTRODUCTION

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

This acquisition is solicited on an unrestricted basis with full and open competition. This is a Two Phase negotiated source selection procurement using the Best Value Tradeoff Source Selection Process. NAICS Code for this design-bid-build procurement is 236220.

B. SITE VISIT

FAR 52.236-27 SITE VISIT (CONSTRUCTION) (FEB 1995) – ALTERNATE I (FEB 1995):

- (a) The clauses at 52.236-2, Differing Site Conditions, and 52.236-3, Site Investigations and Conditions Affecting the Work, will be included in any contract awarded as a result of this solicitation. Accordingly, offerors are urged and expected to inspect the site where work will be performed.
- (b) An organized site visit will be scheduled during Phase II of the source selection.

Participants will meet at – Site visit instructions will be provided in the Phase II of the Solicitation

C. PRE PROPOSAL INQUIRIES (PPIs)

ALL INQUIRIES CONCERNING THE TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF THE ATTACHED SPECIFICATIONS MUST BE SUBMITTED IN WRITING, AND MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER AT **LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE CLOSING DATE OF THE SOLICITATION** IN ORDER TO PERMIT ADEQUATE TIME TO REPLY TO THE INQUIRY. THE USE OF THE PRE-PROPOSAL INQUIRY (PPI) FORM (ATTACHMENT D) TO SUBMIT YOUR INQUIRIES IS REQUIRED.

Please submit all questions in writing to: John.Bazylewicz1@navy.mil.

Individual responses will not be sent to contractors. PPI responses will be posted via the PPI Log to FedBizOps as answers become available. Numerous PPI Log updates will be made throughout the solicitation phase. It is recommended that offerors check FedBizOps periodically for posting. It is the offerors responsibility to check FedBizOps for all postings.

NAVY ELECTRONIC COMMERCE ON-LINE (NECO) Amendments will be posted directly to NECO/FedBizOpps. The posting of amendments generates an automated message to the contractor's point of contract listed in FedBizOpps, alerting them of the posting. Additionally, other postings will be made to NECO, such as the Pre-Proposal Inquiry (PPI) Log, revised drawings, etc., under the Additional Documents section of the solicitation. Postings directly to the Additional Documents section of NECO DO NOT generate an automated alert to the contractors. It is the contractor's responsibility to check NECO for all postings.

II. PROPOSAL SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS

Phase I Proposal Due Date: 2:30 PM (EDT) on 20 JULY 2015

Proposals not received by the time and date specified shall be treated in accordance with FAR 52.215-1 "Instruction to Offerors-Competitive Acquisitions" and may be rejected. The offeror's proposal must include all data and information required and must be submitted in accordance with these instructions. The offeror shall be compliant with the requirements stated herein, for non-compliance may result in your proposal being rejected as non-responsive.

In response to this Request for Proposal (RFP), Technical Proposal and Price Proposal, submitted as follows:

Phase II Proposal Due Date: To be announced by amendment after Phase I.

A. PHASE I NON- PRICE PROPOSAL

The offeror's Phase I Non-Price Proposal shall be marked "NON-PRICE PROPOSAL". Offerors are required to provide one (1) original, four (4) copies, and one (1) electronic copy (CD) of the solicitation submittal requirements identified below. The Phase I Non-Price Proposal shall include submittal requirements for Factor 1 Technical Approach, Factor 2 Experience, Factor 3 Past Performance, and Factor 4 Safety. *Offerors are encouraged to simply staple and three hole-punch proposals, and enclose them in an envelope. Binders or presentation folders are unnecessary.*

B. PHASE II NON-PRICE AND PRICE PROPOSAL

1. Non-Price

The offeror's shall submit Phase II Non- Price and Price Proposals. Non –Price Proposal shall include the submittal requirement for Factor 5 Technical Solution and Factor 6 –Energy and Sustainable Design (Factor 7 must be submitted with Price Proposal see instruction in 2. Price Proposal (below)

2. Price Proposal

Price Proposals shall be submitted separately from the non-price proposals in a separate sealed envelope marked "PRICE PROPOSAL". Offerors shall provide one (1) original, one (1) copy ,and (1) electronic copy (CD) of the Price Proposal. Offerors shall insert prices for CLIN #0001, CLIN #0002, CLIN #0003 and CLIN #0004 in the, Schedule of Supplies/Services. The prices shall be available for 90 days after the proposal due date. **Include Factor 7 Small Business Utilization with the Price Proposal submission** in a separate envelope marked "Factor 7 Small Business Utilization" *Offerors are encouraged to simply staple and three hole-punch proposals, and enclose them in an envelope. Binders or presentation folders are unnecessary.*

Offeror's shall include the following information with their technical proposal:

Authorized Negotiator's (POC) Name
 POC Telephone Number
 POC Email Address
 CAGE Code
 DUNS Number
 TIN (Taxpayer ID Number)

It is recommended that a second POC and email address also be submitted.

C. PROPOSAL PACKAGES

It is imperative proposal package(s) clearly indicate:

**LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP OPERATIONAL TRAINING FACILITY
 RFP N69450-15-R-1111
 ATTN: JOHN BAZYLEWICZ
 DO NOT OPEN IN MAIL ROOM**

*******Non-Price and Price Proposals shall be submitted separately within the proposal package*******

D. PROPOSAL DELIVERY

Proposals shall be mailed or delivered to:

Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southeast
 ATTN: John Bazylewicz, IPT South Atlantic
 Naval Air Station Jacksonville
 Building 135N Ajax Street
 Jacksonville, FL 32212

Hand Delivered Proposals:

Ultimately, it is the contractor's responsibility to ensure timely proposal submission to the specified location. Due to heightened security, it is recommended that you allow plenty of time to get into the building and turn in your proposal. If you are hand delivering your proposal and do not already have a vehicle pass to access the base, you MUST submit an AMAG form, located in Attachment B, for the individual who will be "driving a vehicle" onto the

base, and any passengers. Forms must be submitted via email as an attachment no later than **7 calendar days** prior to the closing date. The AMAG Form must be submitted to John Bazylewicz at John.Bazylewicz1@navy.mil.

The submitted AMAG form is only good for the proposal due date. If the proposal due date is extended, you must submit a new AMAG Form. If any other information listed on a submitted AMAG form changes (name, driver license information, address etc.), please submit a new AMAG form with the updated information. Vehicles without a pass will not be permitted on the base. Vehicle pass requests after the deadline will not be accepted. Vehicle drivers must stop at the security and pass office to obtain their vehicle pass.

In addition to the AMAG form a SECNAV 5512 APPROVED AC PASS ID FORM (Attachment A) is required for access to Naval Air Station Jacksonville: Contractors, vendors, workers, and visitors must fill out and bring the SECNAV 5512 APPROVED AC PASS ID FORM in order to gain access to the base. **DO NOT SIGN** the form. A completed form must be brought with the required supporting documentation to the Pass and ID office where the form will be **signed in front of a government witness**. If the proper documents are not provided with the SECNAV 5512, Security will not issue a pass. The visitor must show one (1) document from List A OR one (1) Document from List B establishing identity AND one (1) from List C establishing employability. Please see page 3 of Attachment A for complete instructions.

You must have a picture ID, vehicle registration, and proof of insurance. The Security and Pass Office is located at the Main Gate, Yorktown Gate, 1st building on your right. Please arrive early as it may take some time to get the vehicle pass. All passengers in the vehicle must have a picture ID. Be advised that ALL visitors entering NAS Jacksonville are subject to a background investigation. Visitors will be asked to fill out additional paperwork and Security will make a copy of their Drivers License. If the visitor refuses the investigation, they will be denied access to the base.

All visitors MUST know the name of the command they are visiting NAVFAC (Naval Facilities Engineering Command) and MUST provide the last six numbers of their SSN to the security clerk at the Pass & ID window.

A. BASIS FOR AWARD

1. In accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) the Government reserves the right to eliminate from consideration for award any or all offers at any time prior to award of the contract; to negotiate with offerors in the competitive range; and to award the contract to the offeror submitting the proposal determined to represent the best value—the proposal most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered.
2. As stated in the solicitation, the Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a contract without discussions with offerors (except clarifications as described in FAR 15.306(a)). The Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if the Contracting Officer later determines them to be necessary. In addition, if the Contracting Officer determines that the number of proposals that would otherwise be in the competitive range exceeds the number at which an efficient competition can be conducted, the Contracting Officer may limit the number of proposals in the competitive range to the greatest number that will permit an efficient competition among the most highly rated proposals.
3. The tradeoff process is selected as appropriate for this acquisition. The Government considers it to be in its best interest to allow consideration of award to other than the lowest priced offeror or other than the highest technically rated offeror.
4. As stated in the solicitation, all technical factors when combined are of equal importance to the performance confidence assessment (past performance) rating; and all technical factors and the performance confidence assessment (past performance) rating, when combined are approximately equal to price.
5. Any proposal found to have a deficiency in meeting the stated solicitation requirements or performance objectives will be considered ineligible for award, unless the deficiency is corrected through discussions. Proposals

may be found to have either a significant weakness or multiple weaknesses that impact either the individual factor rating or the overall rating for the proposal.

B. Intentionally left blank

C. Intentionally left blank

D. Intentionally left blank

E. Intentionally left blank

F. Intentionally left blank

EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD

1. The solicitation requires the evaluation of price and the following non-cost/price factors: Factors 1-4, will be evaluated in Phase I and Factors 5-7 will be evaluated in Phase II. Factor 1 will only be rated Acceptable or Unacceptable. If an Offeror is rated Unacceptable in Factor 1, then they will not be considered for Phase II. In making the best value award decision after Phase II, the government will consider all non-cost/price/technical factors and price. The relative order of importance of the non-cost/price evaluation factors is that technical factors are equal to each other and when combined are equal importance to the performance confidence assessment (past performance). The combined non-cost/price factors are approximately equal to price.

Phase I:

Factor 1 – Technical Approach

Factor 2 – Experience

Factor 3 – Past Performance

Factor 4 – Safety

Phase II:

Factor 5 – Technical Solution

Factor 6 – Energy and Sustainable Design

Factor 7 – Small Business Utilization

Factor 1 – Technical Approach:

(a) Solicitation Submittal Requirements:

The composition and management of the firms proposed as the design-build (DB) team for this contract will be evaluated in this factor.

The Offeror shall submit the following information:

(1) Provide a narrative describing the proposed primary construction firms and primary design firms for this contract and the rationale for proposing this arrangement. Provide the role, responsibilities, and contractual relationships between the various firms (see FAR Subpart 9.6). The narrative shall also include a simple organizational chart that clearly identifies the lines of authority between the entities. If the experience of an entity is being claimed in Factor 2, that entity must be named in the above narrative and organizational chart.

(2) The technical approach narrative shall be limited to one (1) double-sided page (or two (2) single-sided pages) including the organizational chart. The information requested in item #2 below is not included in this page limitation.

(3) Offerors shall submit a printout (a screenshot or print screen) from the JCP website <http://www.dlis.dla.mil/jcp/search.aspx> showing the offeror's JCP registration status as certified. Offerors must be registered and have a JCP certification number and the offeror must appear in the JCP database located at Defense Logistics Agency Joint Certification search <http://www.dlis.dla.mil/jcp/search.aspx>.

(4) In addition to the narrative, the Offeror shall submit a signed copy of a joint venture agreement, partnership agreement, teaming agreement, or letter of commitment for each member of the Offeror's team identified above (e.g., joint venture member, partner, team member, parent company, subsidiary, or other affiliated company, etc.).

(b) Basis of Evaluation:

The assessment of the Offeror's technical approach will be used as a means to evaluate the organizational structure and teaming relationships proposed by the Offeror. This factor will be rated on an Acceptable or Unacceptable basis. Failure to register and be certified with JCP **and** submit proof of certification may result in an offeror receiving an unacceptable rating for this factor.

Factor 2 – Experience:

(a) Solicitation Submittal Requirements:

The Offeror shall submit the following information:

(1) Construction Experience:

Submit Construction Experience for a minimum of two (2) to a maximum of five (5) construction projects for the offeror that best demonstrates your experience on relevant projects that are similar in size, scope and complexity to the RFP. At least one (1) of the relevant construction projects submitted must demonstrate coordination with a manufacturer for installation of large scale training equipment. Relevant projects, for purposes of this evaluation are defined as: a new construction or major renovation of a training facility, performed as the prime contractor, with a construction value of \$10M and greater and have been completed within the last seven (7) years of date of issuance of this RFP.

A submitted project must demonstrate that it is a construction project performed under a single task order or contract. For multiple award and indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity type contracts, the contract as a whole shall not be submitted as a project; rather Offerors shall submit the work performed under a task order as a project. The attached Construction & Design Experience Project Data Sheet (Attachment F) is MANDATORY and SHALL be used to submit project information. If the same project is being used to demonstrate construction and design experience, submit separate Project Data Sheets for construction and design. Except as specifically requested, the Government will not consider information submitted in addition to this form. Individual blocks on this form may be expanded; however, total length for each project data sheet shall not exceed one (1) double-sided page (or two (2) single-sided pages).

For all submitted projects, the description of the project shall clearly describe the scope of work performed and the relevancy to the project requirements of this RFP (i.e.: unique features, area, construction methods). In addition, the description should also address any sustainable features for the project, including specific descriptions of those features. Provide applicable documentation on projects that were validated and/or certified through U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) or the equivalent organization or process.

If the Offeror is a Joint Venture (JV), relevant project experience should be submitted for projects completed by the Joint Venture entity. If the Joint Venture does not have shared experience, projects may be submitted for either of the Joint Venture members. Offerors who fail to submit experience for all Joint Venture members may be rated lower. Offerors are still limited to a total of five (5) construction projects combined.

If an Offeror is utilizing experience information of affiliates/subsidiaries/parent/LLC/LTD member companies (name is not exactly as stated on the SF1442), the proposal shall clearly demonstrate that the affiliate/subsidiary/parent firm will have meaningful involvement in the performance of the contract.

(2) Design Experience

Submit Design Experience for a minimum of two (2) to a maximum of five (5) design projects for the offeror that best demonstrates experience on relevant projects that are similar in size, scope and complexity to the RFP. At least one (1) of the relevant design projects submitted must demonstrate coordination with a manufacturer for design of large scale training equipment. Relevant projects, for purposes of this evaluation are defined as: a new construction or major renovation of a training facility, with a construction value of \$10M and greater and have been completed within the last seven (7) years of date of issuance of this RFP.

A submitted project must demonstrate that it is a complete design effort performed under a single task order or contract/subcontract. For multiple award and indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity type contracts, the contract as a whole shall not be submitted as a project; rather Offerors shall submit the work performed under a task order as a project.

The attached Construction & Design Experience Project Data Sheet (Attachment F) is MANDATORY and SHALL be used to submit project information. If the same project is being used to demonstrate construction and design experience, submit separate Project Data Sheets for construction and design. Except as specifically requested, the Government will not consider information submitted in addition to this form. Individual blocks on this form may be expanded; however, total length for each project data sheet shall not exceed one (1) double-sided page (or two (2) single-sided pages).

For all submitted projects, the description of the project shall clearly describe the scope of work performed and the relevancy to the project requirements of this RFP (i.e.: unique features, area, construction methods). In addition, the description should also address any sustainable features for the project, including specific descriptions of those features. Provide applicable documentation on projects that were validated and/or certified through U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) or the equivalent organization or process.

If an Offeror is utilizing experience information of affiliates/subsidiaries/parent/LLC/LTD member companies (name is not exactly as stated on the SF1442), the proposal shall clearly demonstrate that the affiliate/subsidiary/parent firm will have meaningful involvement in the performance of the contract.

The Offeror may utilize experience of a design subcontractor to demonstrate design experience under this evaluation factor. The Offer must provide a supporting joint venture agreement, partnership agreement, teaming agreement, or letter of commitment and an explanation of the meaningful involvement for the design subcontractor.

(b) Basis of Evaluation:

The basis of evaluation will include the Offeror's demonstrated experience and depth of experience in performing relevant construction and design projects as defined in the solicitation submittal requirements. The assessment of the Offeror's relevant experience will be used as a means of evaluating the capability of the Offeror to successfully meet the requirements of the RFP. The Government will only review five projects for construction and five for design. Any projects submitted in excess of the five (5) for Construction Experience and five (5) for Design Experience will not be considered. Relevant projects where the Offeror and the proposed design firm(s) have previously worked together may be considered more favorably than those that have not worked together.

Relevant projects that demonstrate design-build experience may be considered more favorably than those that do not have design-build experience.

Relevant projects that demonstrate experience with Department of Defense construction contracts may be considered more favorably than those that do not demonstrate experience with Department of Defense construction contracts.

Relevant projects that demonstrate experience with sustainable features may be considered more favorably than those that do not demonstrate experience with sustainable features. Relevant projects that demonstrate experience with specialized building features that require close coordination with third-party system designers during design and construction may be considered more favorably than those that do not demonstrate experience with specialized

building features that require close coordination with third-party system designers during design and construction. Examples of specialized building features include training simulators, embedded hospital equipment, secure information storage, and similar features that require custom-built facilities prescribed by third-party entities. Offerors who submit relevant projects that demonstrate experience self-performing relevant features of work may receive a higher rating than those who do not demonstrate self-performance.

Factor 3 – Past Performance:

(a) Solicitation Submittal Requirements:

IF A COMPLETED CPARS EVALUATION IS AVAILABLE, IT SHALL BE SUBMITTED WITH THE PROPOSAL. IF THERE IS NOT A COMPLETED CPARS EVALUATION, the Past Performance Questionnaire (PPQ) included in the solicitation is provided for the offeror or its team members to submit to the client for each project the offeror includes in its proposal for Factor 2 Experience, and insert factor title, usually Experience). AN OFFEROR SHALL NOT SUBMIT A PPQ WHEN A COMPLETED CPARS IS AVAILABLE.

IF A CPARS EVALUATION IS NOT AVAILABLE, ensure correct phone numbers and email addresses are provided for the client point of contact. Completed PPQs should be submitted with your proposal. If the offeror is unable to obtain a completed PPQ from a client for a project(s) before proposal closing date, the offeror should complete and submit with the proposal the first page of the PPQ (Attachment E), which will provide contract and client information for the respective project(s). Offerors should follow-up with clients/references to ensure timely submittal of questionnaires. If the client requests, questionnaires may be submitted directly to the Government's point of contact, John Bazylewicz, via email at John.Bazylewicz1@navy.mil prior to proposal closing date. Offerors shall not incorporate by reference into their proposal PPQs or CPARS previously submitted for other RFPs. However, this does not preclude the Government from utilizing previously submitted PPQ information in the past performance evaluation.

Also include performance recognition documents received within the last five (5) years such as awards, award fee determinations, customer letters of commendation, and any other forms of performance recognition.

In addition to the above, the Government may review any other sources of information for evaluating past performance. Other sources may include, but are not limited to, past performance information retrieved through the Past Performance Information Retrieval System (PPIRS) using all CAGE/DUNS numbers of team members (partnership, joint venture, teaming arrangement, or parent company/subsidiary/affiliate) identified in the offeror's proposal, inquiries of owner representative(s), Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS), Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS), and any other known sources not provided by the offeror.

While the Government may elect to consider data from other sources, the burden of providing detailed, current, accurate and complete past performance information rests with the Offeror.

A copy of the blank Past Performance Questionnaire to be used for requesting client references is included as Attachment E.

(b) Basis of Evaluation:

The degree to which past performance evaluations and all other past performance information reviewed by the Government (e.g., PPIRS, Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS), Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS), performance recognition documents, and information obtained from any other source) reflect a trend of satisfactory performance considering:

- A pattern of successful completion of tasks;
- A pattern of deliverables that are timely and of good quality;

- A pattern of cooperativeness and teamwork with the Government at all levels (task managers, contracting officers, auditors, etc.);
- Recency of tasks performed that are identical to, similar to, or related to the task at hand; and
- A respect for stewardship of Government funds

Factor 4 – Safety

(a) Solicitation Submittal Requirements:

The Offeror shall submit the following information: (For a partnership or joint venture, the following submittal requirements are required for each Contractor who is part of the partnership or joint venture; however, only one safety narrative is required. EMR and DART Rates shall not be submitted for subcontractors.)

(1) Experience Modification Rate (EMR):

For the three (3) previous complete calendar years (2012, 2013, 2014), submit your EMR (which compares your company's annual losses in insurance claims against its policy premiums over a three (3) year period). If you have no EMR, affirmatively state so and explain why. Any extenuating circumstances that affected the EMR and upward or downward trends should be addressed as part of this element. Lower EMRs will be given greater weight in the evaluation.

(2) OSHA Days Away from Work, Restricted Duty, or Job Transfer (DART) Rate:

For the three (3) previous complete calendar years (2012, 2013, 2014), submit your OSHA Days Away from Work, Restricted Duty, or Job Transfer (DART) Rate, as defined by the U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration. If you cannot submit an OSHA DART Rate, affirmatively state so, and explain why. Any extenuating circumstances that affected the OSHA DART Rate data and upward or downward trends should be addressed as part of this element. Lower OSHA DART Rates will be given greater weight in the evaluation.

(3) Technical Approach for Safety:

Describe the plan that the Offeror will implement to evaluate safety performance of potential subcontractors, as a part of the selection process for all levels of subcontractors. Also, describe any innovative methods that the Offeror will employ to ensure and monitor safe work practices at all subcontractor levels. The Safety narrative shall be limited to two pages.

(b) Basis of Evaluation:

The Government is seeking to determine that the Offeror has consistently demonstrated a commitment to safety and that the Offeror plans to properly manage and implement safety procedures for itself and its subcontractors. The Government will evaluate the Offeror's overall safety record, the Offeror's plan to select and monitor subcontractors, any and innovative safety methods that the Offeror plans to implement for this procurement. The Government's sources of information for evaluating safety may include, but are not limited to, OSHA, NAVFAC's Enterprise Safety Applications Management System (ESAMS), and other related databases. While the Government may elect to consider data from other sources, the burden of providing detailed, current, accurate and complete safety information regarding these submittal requirements rests with the Offeror. The evaluation will collectively consider the following:

- Experience Modification Rate (EMR)
- OSHA Days Away from Work, Restricted Duty, or Job Transfer (DART) Rate
- Offeror Technical Approach to Safety
- Other sources of information available to the Government

(1) Experience Modification Rate (EMR):

The Government will evaluate the EMR to determine if the Offeror has demonstrated a history of safe work practices taking into account any upward or downward trends and extenuating circumstances that impact the rating. Lower EMRs will be given greater weight in the evaluation.

(2) OSHA Days Away from Work, Restricted Duty, or Job Transfer (DART) Rate:

The Government will evaluate the OSHA DART Rate to determine if the Offeror has demonstrated a history of safe work practices taking into account any upward or downward trends and extenuating circumstances that impact the rates. Lower OSHA DART Rates will be given greater weight in the evaluation.

(3) Technical Approach to Safety:

The Government will evaluate the narrative to determine the degree to which subcontractor safety performance will be considered in the selection of all levels of subcontractors on the upcoming project. The Government will also evaluate the narrative to determine the degree to which innovations are being proposed that may enhance safety on this procurement. Those Offerors whose plan demonstrates a commitment to hire subcontractors with a culture of safety and who propose innovative methods to enhance a safe working environment may be given greater weight in the evaluation.

Factor 5 – Technical Solution

(a) Solicitation Submittal Requirements:

Provide a schedule that shows how the Offeror will accomplish all design and construction activities required within the established period of performance of the project.

Do not submit any additional information (i.e. conceptual building floor plans, elevations, site circulation plan, etc.).

(b) Basis of Evaluation:

The Government will evaluate the schedule considering the extent to which the Offeror demonstrates a clear understanding of CPM scheduling method and the project management requirements of a Design/Build contract with NAVFAC.

Factor 6 – Energy and Sustainable Design

(a) Solicitation Submittal Requirements:

Provide the following information, which describes how the project will meet or exceed the following sustainable design contract requirements.

(1) EPA Act 2005 Energy Efficiency Narrative:

Using the guidance outlined in Part 3 of this RFP, provide a detailed narrative to describe whether the proposed solution will meet or exceed the goal of a 30% energy reduction using the ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2010, Appendix G, Building Performance Rating Method, excluding receptacle and process loads. Provide the proposed percent energy reduction. Provide the assumptions the Offeror will use to obtain a high-performance building, which will comply with these energy reduction goals. Describe the Offeror's proposed building with regards to fenestration, solar heat gain coefficients (SHGC), wall and roof insulation values (U-values), HVAC systems, water heating systems, lighting systems, and control systems. Organize/divide the assumptions into three areas; building envelope, mechanical systems, and electrical systems. If the Offeror cannot achieve the 30% reduction within the budget identified, the Offeror shall state what percent energy reduction is proposed within their proposal. Do not exceed two (2) double-sided pages (or four (4) single-sided pages). Note: Building performance rating and percent energy reduction are calculated in terms of energy rather than energy cost.

(1a) Whole Building Energy Simulation:

Provide a Whole Building Energy Simulation summary following the procedure outlined in ASHRAE 90.1 (2010) ~ ENERGY STANDARD FOR BUILDINGS, Appendix G ~ PERFORMANCE RATING METHOD (PRM) to demonstrate the percentage improvement in the "Proposed Building Performance Rating"; except the formula for calculating the Performance Rating in paragraph G1.2 shall read as follows:

$$\text{Percentage improvement} = 100 \times ((\text{Baseline building consumption} - \text{Receptacle and process loads}) - (\text{Proposed building consumption} - \text{Receptacle and process loads})) / (\text{Baseline building consumption} - \text{Receptacle and process loads})$$

Refer to Part 6 of the RFP for Government prepared ASHRAE 90.1-2010 Appendix G baseline energy model. Contractor shall use energy model input reports located in Part 6 to replicate Government prepared baseline energy model. For solicitation purposes, energy model shall be assumed that High Bay area is conditioned at all occupied times.

(2) Life Cycle Cost Analysis:

Provide a life cycle cost analysis for the proposer's building mechanical systems which will meet or exceed the goal of a 30% energy budget reduction compared with the ASHRAE Std 90.1-2010 baseline energy budget, following the procedures outlined in ASHRAE Std. 90.1-2010, Appendix G. If a goal of 30% cannot be attained, indicate the most efficient mechanical system (state the percentage). Provide Building Life-Cycle Cost (BLCC5) program output.

(3a) Sustainable Design Goals (Guiding Principles Compliance):

Provide a preliminary Sustainability Action Plan that addresses how the Offeror will satisfy each of the Guiding Principles for Federal High Performance and Sustainable Buildings (HPSB) in accordance with UFC1-200-02. Provide a narrative to describe how the design team will use an integrated design process across technical disciplines to meet and optimize the Guiding Principles sustainable requirements.

(3b) Sustainable Design Goals (LEED Certification):

Provide narrative information that describes how the project will incorporate the LEED sustainable design goals. Provide a LEED scorecard and summary narrative of specific LEED strategies, prerequisites, and credits for LEED-Silver certification.

(c) Basis of Evaluation:

The Government will evaluate the Offeror's response to the Energy and Sustainable Design Factor considering the proposed energy savings.

EPA 2005 Energy Efficiency Narrative: The Government will evaluate the Offeror's proposed energy budget reduction relative to EPA 2005 energy efficiency goals, including evaluation of assumptions to determine their ability to achieve project goals.

Whole Building Energy Simulation: The Government will evaluate the Whole Building Energy Simulation to determine the validity of the design assumptions, thoroughness of the Energy Simulation, and the percent improvement above the Government's "Baseline Building Performance Rating".

Life Cycle Cost Analysis: The Government will evaluate the Life Cycle Cost Analysis to determine that the proposer's building mechanical systems meet or exceeds the goal of 30% energy budget reduction compared with ASHRAE Std 90.1 baseline energy budget. The evaluation will include determining the validity of the design assumptions and the thoroughness of the Life Cycle Cost Analysis performed.

Sustainable Design Goals: The Government will evaluate the Sustainability Action Plan for thoroughness in how each Guiding Principle requirement will be addressed. The Government will evaluate the Offeror's approach to an

integrated design process. The Government will evaluate the LEED scorecard and summary of LEED strategies, prerequisites and credits for LEED-Silver certification.

Factor 7 – Small Business Utilization

Definitions: “SB” as used herein, is intended to include Small Business concerns, Small Disadvantaged Business concerns (SDB), Women-Owned Small Business concerns (WOSB), Historically Underutilized Business Zone Small Business concerns (HUBZone), Veteran-Owned Small Business concerns (VOSB), and Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business concerns (SDVOSB). All small business programs are self-certifying programs with the exception of HUBZone certifications, see HUBZone SB Certifications below. Small Business Program requirements and definitions may be found in the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR), Part 19.

HUBZone SB Certifications: Offerors are reminded that HUBZone SB concerns must obtain formal certification from the Small Business Administration (SBA) if they expect to receive the evaluation benefits associated with the HUBZone SB programs either as a prime or subcontractor(s). For more information on the HUBZone SB certification requirements and available benefits, contact your local SBA representative. Certified HUBZone SB firms are listed on the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) website at www.ccr.gov. It is the responsibility of the prime contractor to periodically check the CCR as certifications are subject to change.

(a) Solicitation Submittal Requirements:

Identify in terms of dollar value and percentage of the total acquisition, the extent of work you will perform as the prime contractor. If submitting an offer as a Joint-Venture, identify the percentage of work each member will be responsible for and indicate the size status of each member, e.g., LB, SB, SDB, WOSB, HUBZone SB, etc. If you are a Large Business, submit a Small Business Subcontracting Plan for this project in the format provided in Attachment G for this factor, to include all information required in the attachment. If you are a Small Business, submit a subcontracting participation breakdown in the format provided in Attachment H for this factor. All proposers: To demonstrate commitment in using small business concerns, the Small Business Subcontracting Plan or subcontracting participation breakdown may list all subcontractors by name. If the proposed Small Business Subcontracting goals do not meet the minimum NAVFAC Small Business Subcontracting Targets, include a detailed explanation describing the actions taken to arrive at that determination, along with an explanation for the goals that actually were proposed.

(b) Basis of Evaluation:

The following will be evaluated on all proposals:

- a. The extent to which the proposal demonstrates maximum practicable participation of SBs in terms of the total value of the acquisition, including options.
- b. The extent to which the proposal demonstrates a commitment to use SB concerns that are specifically identified in the proposal, including but not limited to use of mentor protégé programs.
- c. The extent to which the proposal demonstrates SB participation in a variety of industries expected during the performance of work.
- d. The realism of the proposal to meet the proposed goals.

The following will be evaluated on proposals submitted by Large Business firms:

- a. The extent to which the proposal provides Small Business Subcontracting goals that meet or exceed the minimum NAVFAC Small Business Subcontracting Targets, and utilization of AbilityOne CRP organizations. Proposals that provide goals exceeding the NAVFAC Subcontracting Targets may be rated higher. The proposed goals and NAVFAC Subcontracting Targets are expressed as a percentage of total subcontracted values. The minimum NAVFAC Subcontracting Targets are as follows:

	FY 2015	FY2016
SB	66.80%	66.94%
SDB	17.27%	17.44%
WOSB	15.30%	15.45
HUBZone	8.94%	9.03%
SDVOSB	3.03%	3.06%

b. The extent to which the proposer's Small Business Subcontracting Plan establishes reasonable efforts demonstrating the subcontracting targets can be met during the performance of the contract:

Note: For the purpose of evaluation, offerors will only be evaluated based on the FY15 targets. However, once the project is awarded, the minimum NAVFAC Subcontracting Targets will increase each FY and the awardee should increase their small business subcontracting participation to meet or exceed those minimum requirements

Price Proposal:

(1) Solicitation Submittal Requirements:

The offeror's Price Proposal shall be submitted separately from the technical proposals in a separate sealed envelope marked "PRICE PROPOSAL". On the original, Offerors shall insert prices for CLIN 0001, CLIN 0002 and CLIN 0003, on page 2 of the SF 1442, as well as a percentage for the Handling and Administrative Rate percentage in the Schedule of Supplies/Services.

Prices are not required to be inserted in the schedule of supplies and service on the, copy and electronic copy (CD), all other price proposal information is required on electronic copy.

- (1) Price proposals shall be submitted separately from the non-price proposals. Provide one (1) original, one (1) copy, and one (1) electronic copy of your price proposal.
- (2) Price shall be considered available for award for 90 calendar days from the proposal due date. Executed SF 1442
- (3) Acknowledgement of all amendments (if applicable) on Page 2 of the SF 1442.
- (4) Ensure current registration on the SAM Website
- (5) Ensure that you have completed/updated your Annual Vets 100 Report on Website, <http://vets.dol.gov/vets100>. Provide a copy of the Annual Vets 100 Registration.

(2) Basis of Evaluation:

The Government will evaluate price based on the total price. Total price consists of the basic requirements and all option items. The Government intends to evaluate all options and has included the provision FAR 52.217-5, Evaluation of Options (JUL 1990) in the solicitation. In accordance with FAR 52.217-5, evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the options. Analysis will be performed by one or more of the following techniques to ensure a fair and reasonable price:

- (i) Comparison of proposed prices received in response to the RFP.
- (ii) Comparison of proposed prices with the IGE.

(iii) Comparison of proposed prices with available historical information.

In accordance with FAR 52.219-4, a price evaluation preference will be given to offerors certified by the U.S. Small Business Administration as a HUBZone Small Business Concerns.

A copy of the blank forms to be used for offeror submission of Small Business Utilization are included as follows:

ATTACHMENT E – SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN.

ATTACHMENT F – SMALL BUSINESS OFFEROR SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION
BREAKDOWN

Section 00600 - Representations & Certifications

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.209-2	Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations--Representation	DEC 2014
52.209-7	Information Regarding Responsibility Matters	JUL 2013
52.215-1	Instructions to Offerors--Competitive Acquisition	JAN 2004
52.217-5	Evaluation Of Options	JUL 1990
52.219-4	Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns	OCT 2014
52.222-22	Previous Contracts And Compliance Reports	FEB 1999
52.222-23	Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity for Construction	FEB 1999
52.236-28	Preparation of Proposals--Construction	OCT 1997

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.204-7 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (JULY 2013)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision--

Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional System for Award Management records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see the FAR at Subpart 32.11) for the same parent concern.

Registered in the System for Award Management SAM database means that--

(1) The offeror has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, the Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code, as well as data required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (see Subpart 4.14) into the SAM database;

(2) The offeror has completed the Core, Assertions, and Representations and Certifications, and Points of Contact sections of the registration in the SAM database;

(3) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields, to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The offeror will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as a part of the SAM registration process; and

(4) The Government has marked the record ``Active".

(b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the SAM database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.

(2) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation “DUNS” or “DUNS +4” followed by the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the SAM database.

(c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number--

(i) Via the Internet at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform> or if the offeror does not have internet access, it may call Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 if located within the United States; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office. The offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a U.S. Government contract when contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(i) Company legal business.

(ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.

(iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and Zip Code.

(iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and Zip Code (if separate from physical).

(v) Company Telephone Number.

(vi) Date the company was started.

(vii) Number of employees at your location.

(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(ix) Line of business (industry).

(x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(d) If the Offeror does not become registered in the SAM database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror.

(e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.

(f) Offerors may obtain information on registration at <https://www.acquisition.gov>.

(End of clause)

52.204-8 ANNUAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (DEC 2014)

(a)(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 236220.

(2) The small business size standard is \$36.5M.

(3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(b)(1) If the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management, is included in this solicitation, paragraph (d) of this provision applies.

(2) If the provision at 52.204-7 is not included in this solicitation, and the offeror is currently registered in System for Award Management (SAM), and has completed the Representations and Certifications section of SAM electronically, the offeror may choose to use paragraph (d) of this provision instead of completing the corresponding individual representations and certifications in the solicitation. The offeror shall indicate which option applies by checking one of the following boxes:

() Paragraph (d) applies.

() Paragraph (d) does not apply and the offeror has completed the individual representations and certifications in the solicitation.

(c) (1) The following representations or certifications in SAM are applicable to this solicitation as indicated:

(i) 52.203-2, Certificate of Independent Price Determination. This provision applies to solicitations when a firm-fixed-price contract or fixed-price contract with economic price adjustment is contemplated, unless—

(A) The acquisition is to be made under the simplified acquisition procedures in Part 13;

(B) The solicitation is a request for technical proposals under two-step sealed bidding procedures; or

(C) The solicitation is for utility services for which rates are set by law or regulation.

(ii) 52.203-11, Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions. This provision applies to solicitations expected to exceed \$150,000.

(iii) 52.204-3, Taxpayer Identification. This provision applies to solicitations that do not include the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management.

(iv) 52.204-5, Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business). This provision applies to solicitations that—

(A) Are not set aside for small business concerns;

(B) Exceed the simplified acquisition threshold; and

(C) Are for contracts that will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(v) 52.209-2; Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations--Representation.

(vi) 52.209-5; Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters. This provision applies to solicitations where the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(vii) 52.214-14, Place of Performance--Sealed Bidding. This provision applies to invitations for bids except those in which the place of performance is specified by the Government.

(viii) 52.215-6, Place of Performance. This provision applies to solicitations unless the place of performance is specified by the Government.

(ix) 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations (Basic & Alternate I). This provision applies to solicitations when the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(A) The basic provision applies when the solicitations are issued by other than DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard.

(B) The provision with its Alternate I applies to solicitations issued by DoD, NASA, or the Coast Guard.

(x) 52.219-2, Equal Low Bids. This provision applies to solicitations when contracting by sealed bidding and the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(xi) 52.222-22, Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports. This provision applies to solicitations that include the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.

(xii) 52.222-25, Affirmative Action Compliance. This provision applies to solicitations, other than those for construction, when the solicitation includes the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.

(xiii) 52.222-38, Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements. This provision applies to solicitations when it is anticipated the contract award will exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and the contract is not for acquisition of commercial items.

(xiv) 52.223-1, Biobased Product Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that require the delivery or specify the use of USDA-designated items; or include the clause at 52.223-2, Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts.

(xv) 52.223-4, Recovered Material Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that are for, or specify the use of, EPA- designated items.

(xvi) 52.225-2, Buy American Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-1.

(xvii) 52.225-4, Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Basic, Alternates I, II, and III.) This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225- 3.

(A) If the acquisition value is less than \$25,000, the basic provision applies.

(B) If the acquisition value is \$25,000 or more but is less than \$50,000, the provision with its Alternate I applies.

(C) If the acquisition value is \$50,000 or more but is less than \$79,507, the provision with its Alternate II applies.

(D) If the acquisition value is \$79,507 or more but is less than \$100,000, the provision with its Alternate III applies.

(xviii) 52.225-6, Trade Agreements Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-5.

(xix) 52.225-20, Prohibition on Conducting Restricted Business Operations in Sudan--Certification. This provision applies to all solicitations.

(xx) 52.225-25, Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran—Representation and Certification. This provision applies to all solicitations.

(xxi) 52.226-2, Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation. This provision applies to solicitations for research, studies, supplies, or services of the type normally acquired from higher educational institutions.

(2) The following certifications are applicable as indicated by the Contracting Officer:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

(i) 52.204-17, Ownership or Control of Offeror.

(ii) 52.222-18, Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products.

(iii) 52.222-48, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment--Certification.

(iv) 52.222-52 Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services--Certification.

(v) 52.223-9, with its Alternate I, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Products (Alternate I only).

(vi) 52.227-6, Royalty Information.

(A) Basic.

(B) Alternate I.

(vii) 52.227-15, Representation of Limited Rights Data and Restricted Computer Software.

(d) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the SAM website accessed through <https://www.acquisition.gov>. After reviewing the SAM database information, the offeror verifies by submission of the offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically that apply to this solicitation as indicated in paragraph (c) of this provision have been entered or updated within the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201); except for the changes identified below [offeror to insert changes, identifying change by clause number, title, date]. These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

FAR Clause	Title	Date	Change
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Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted on SAM.

(End of provision)

52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a Firm Fixed Price contract resulting from this solicitation.

(End of provision)

52.228-1 BID GUARANTEE (SEP 1996)

(a) Failure to furnish a bid guarantee in the proper form and amount, by the time set for opening of bids, may be cause for rejection of the bid.

(b) The bidder shall furnish a bid guarantee in the form of a firm commitment, e.g., bid bond supported by good and sufficient surety or sureties acceptable to the Government, postal money order, certified check, cashier's check, irrevocable letter of credit, or, under Treasury Department regulations, certain bonds or notes of the United States. The Contracting Officer will return bid guarantees, other than bid bonds, (1) to unsuccessful bidders as soon as practicable after the opening of bids, and (2) to the successful bidder upon execution of contractual documents and bonds (including any necessary coinsurance or reinsurance agreements), as required by the bid as accepted.-

(c) The amount of the bid guarantee shall be 20 percent of the bid price or \$3,000,000, whichever is less.-

(d) If the successful bidder, upon acceptance of its bid by the Government within the period specified for acceptance, fails to execute all contractual documents or furnish executed bond(s) within 10 days after receipt of the forms by the bidder, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract for default.-

(e) In the event the contract is terminated for default, the bidder is liable for any cost of acquiring the work that exceeds the amount of its bid, and the bid guarantee is available to offset the difference.

(End of provision)

252.209-7992 REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING AN UNPAID DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW—FISCAL YEAR 2015 APPROPRIATIONS (DEVIATION 2015-OO0005) (DEC 2014)

(a) In accordance with sections 744 and 745 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), none of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to enter into a contract with any corporation that—

- (1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or
- (2) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) The Offeror represents that—

- (1) It is [] is not [] a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability,
- (2) It is [] is not [] a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

(End of provision)

Section 00700 - Contract Clauses

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.202-1	Definitions	NOV 2013
52.203-2	Certificate Of Independent Price Determination	APR 1985
52.203-3	Gratuities	APR 1984
52.203-5	Covenant Against Contingent Fees	MAY 2014
52.203-6	Restrictions On Subcontractor Sales To The Government	SEP 2006
52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures	MAY 2014
52.203-8	Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity	MAY 2014
52.203-10	Price Or Fee Adjustment For Illegal Or Improper Activity	MAY 2014
52.203-12	Limitation On Payments To Influence Certain Federal Transactions	OCT 2010
52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct	APR 2010
52.203-16	Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest	DEC 2011
52.203-17	Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requirement To Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	APR 2014
52.204-2 Alt I	Security Requirements (Aug 1996) - Alternate I	APR 1984
52.204-4	Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Postconsumer Fiber Content Paper	MAY 2011
52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel	JAN 2011
52.204-10	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards	JUL 2013
52.204-13	System for Award Management Maintenance	JUL 2013
52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting With Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment	AUG 2013
52.209-10	Prohibition on Contracting With Inverted Domestic Corporations	DEC 2014
52.210-1	Market Research	APR 2011
52.211-10	Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work	APR 1984
52.211-12	Liquidated Damages--Construction	SEP 2000
52.211-13	Time Extensions	SEP 2000
52.215-2 Alt II	Audit and Records--Negotiation (Oct 2010) - Alternate II	APR 1998
52.215-11	Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data--Modifications	AUG 2011
52.215-12	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data	OCT 2010
52.215-13	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data--Modifications	OCT 2010
52.215-15	Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions	OCT 2010
52.215-20	Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data or Information Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data	OCT 2010
52.215-21	Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data -- Modifications	OCT 2010
52.219-8	Utilization of Small Business Concerns	OCT 2014
52.219-9 Alt II	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (OCT 2014) Alternate II	OCT 2001
52.219-16	Liquidated Damages-Subcontracting Plan	JAN 1999
52.222-1	Notice To The Government Of Labor Disputes	FEB 1997
52.222-3	Convict Labor	JUN 2003
52.222-4	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards- Overtime Compensation	MAY 2014
52.222-6	Construction Wage Rate Requirements	MAY 2014

52.222-7	Withholding of Funds	MAY 2014
52.222-8	Payrolls and Basic Records	MAY 2014
52.222-9	Apprentices and Trainees	JUL 2005
52.222-10	Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements	FEB 1988
52.222-11	Subcontracts (Labor Standards)	MAY 2014
52.222-12	Contract Termination-Debarment	MAY 2014
52.222-13	Compliance With Construction Wage Rate Requirements and Related Regulations	MAY 2014
52.222-14	Disputes Concerning Labor Standards	FEB 1988
52.222-15	Certification of Eligibility	MAY 2014
52.222-21	Prohibition Of Segregated Facilities	APR 2015
52.222-26	Equal Opportunity	APR 2015
52.222-27	Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction	APR 2015
52.222-35	Equal Opportunity for Veterans	JUL 2014
52.222-36	Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities	JUL 2014
52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans	JUL 2014
52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act	DEC 2010
52.222-43	Fair Labor Standards Act And Service Contract Labor Standards - Price Adjustment (Multiple Year And Option Contracts)	MAY 2014
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons	MAR 2015
52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification	AUG 2013
52.222-55	Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658	DEC 2014
52.223-5	Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information	MAY 2011
52.223-6	Drug-Free Workplace	MAY 2001
52.223-10	Waste Reduction Program	MAY 2011
52.223-11	Ozone-Depleting Substances	MAY 2001
52.223-12	Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners	MAY 1995
52.223-15	Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products	DEC 2007
52.223-18	Encouraging Contractor Policies To Ban Text Messaging While Driving	AUG 2011
52.225-11	Buy American--Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements	MAY 2014
52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases	JUN 2008
52.227-1	Authorization and Consent	DEC 2007
52.227-2	Notice And Assistance Regarding Patent And Copyright Infringement	DEC 2007
52.227-4	Patent Indemnity-Construction Contracts	DEC 2007
52.228-2	Additional Bond Security	OCT 1997
52.228-5	Insurance - Work On A Government Installation	JAN 1997
52.228-11	Pledges Of Assets	JAN 2012
52.228-12	Prospective Subcontractor Requests for Bonds	MAY 2014
52.228-15	Performance and Payment Bonds--Construction	OCT 2010
52.229-3	Federal, State And Local Taxes	FEB 2013
52.232-5	Payments under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts	MAY 2014
52.232-13	Notice Of Progress Payments	APR 1984
52.232-14	Notice Of Availability Of Progress Payments Exclusively For Small Business Concerns	APR 1984
52.232-17	Interest	MAY 2014
52.232-23	Assignment Of Claims	MAY 2014
52.232-27	Prompt Payment for Construction Contracts	MAY 2014

52.232-33	Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--System for Award Management	JUL 2013
52.233-1 Alt I	Disputes (May 2014) - Alternate I	DEC 1991
52.233-3	Protest After Award	AUG 1996
52.233-4	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim	OCT 2004
52.236-1	Performance of Work by the Contractor	APR 1984
52.236-2	Differing Site Conditions	APR 1984
52.236-3	Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work	APR 1984
52.236-4	Physical Data	APR 1984
52.236-5	Material and Workmanship	APR 1984
52.236-6	Superintendence by the Contractor	APR 1984
52.236-7	Permits and Responsibilities	NOV 1991
52.236-8	Other Contracts	APR 1984
52.236-9	Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities, and Improvements	APR 1984
52.236-10	Operations and Storage Areas	APR 1984
52.236-11	Use and Possession Prior to Completion	APR 1984
52.236-12	Cleaning Up	APR 1984
52.236-13 Alt I	Accident Prevention (Nov 1991) - Alternate I	NOV 1991
52.236-15	Schedules for Construction Contracts	APR 1984
52.236-17	Layout of Work	APR 1984
52.236-21 Alt I	Specifications and Drawings for Construction (Feb 1997) - Alternate I	APR 1984
52.242-13	Bankruptcy	JUL 1995
52.242-14	Suspension of Work	APR 1984
52.243-4	Changes	JUN 2007
52.244-5	Competition In Subcontracting	DEC 1996
52.244-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Items	APR 2015
52.246-12	Inspection of Construction	AUG 1996
52.246-21	Warranty of Construction	MAR 1994
52.248-3	Value Engineering-Construction	OCT 2010
52.249-2 Alt I	Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price) (Apr 2012) - Alternate I	SEP 1996
52.249-10	Default (Fixed-Price Construction)	APR 1984
252.203-7000	Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials	SEP 2011
252.203-7001	Prohibition On Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense-Contract-Related Felonies	DEC 2008
252.203-7002	Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	SEP 2013
252.203-7998 (Dev)	Prohibition on Contracting with Entities that Require Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements—Representation. (DEVIATION 2015-O0010)	FEB 2015
252.203-7999 (Dev)	Prohibition on Contracting with Entities that Require Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements. (DEVIATION 2015-O0010)	FEB 2015
252.204-7000	Disclosure Of Information	AUG 2013
252.204-7003	Control Of Government Personnel Work Product	APR 1992
252.204-7004 Alt A	System for Award Management Alternate A	FEB 2014
252.204-7005	Oral Attestation of Security Responsibilities	NOV 2001
252.205-7000	Provision Of Information To Cooperative Agreement Holders	DEC 1991
252.209-7004	Subcontracting With Firms That Are Owned or Controlled By The Government of a Country that is a State Sponsor of Terrorism	DEC 2014
252.211-7008	Use of Government-Assigned Serial Numbers	SEP 2010

252.215-7000	Pricing Adjustments	DEC 2012
252.215-7008	Only One Offer	OCT 2013
252.219-7003	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DOD Contracts)	OCT 2014
252.222-7006	Restrictions on the Use of Mandatory Arbitration Agreements	DEC 2010
252.223-7004	Drug Free Work Force	SEP 1988
252.225-7001	Buy American And Balance Of Payments Program-- Basic (Nov 2014)	NOV 2014
252.225-7002	Qualifying Country Sources As Subcontractors	DEC 2012
252.225-7012	Preference For Certain Domestic Commodities	FEB 2013
252.225-7021	Trade Agreements--Basic (Nov 2014)	NOV 2014
252.225-7048	Export-Controlled Items	JUN 2013
252.227-7033	Rights in Shop Drawings	APR 1966
252.231-7000	Supplemental Cost Principles	DEC 1991
252.232-7004	DOD Progress Payment Rates	OCT 2014
252.232-7010	Levies on Contract Payments	DEC 2006
252.236-7000	Modification Proposals-Price Breakdown	DEC 1991
252.243-7001	Pricing Of Contract Modifications	DEC 1991
252.243-7002	Requests for Equitable Adjustment	DEC 2012
252.246-7004	Safety of Facilities, Infrastructure, and Equipment for Military Operations	OCT 2010
252.247-7023	Transportation of Supplies by Sea	APR 2014
252.247-7024	Notification Of Transportation Of Supplies By Sea	MAR 2000

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.203-14 DISPLAY OF HOTLINE POSTER(S) (DEC 2007)

(a) Definition.

United States, as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) Display of fraud hotline poster(s). Except as provided in paragraph (c)--

(1) During contract performance in the United States, the Contractor shall prominently display in common work areas within business segments performing work under this contract and at contract work sites--

(i) Any agency fraud hotline poster or Department of Homeland Security (DHS) fraud hotline poster identified in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause; and

(ii) Any DHS fraud hotline poster subsequently identified by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Additionally, if the Contractor maintains a company website as a method of providing information to employees, the Contractor shall display an electronic version of the poster(s) at the website.

(3) Any required posters may be obtained as follows:

Poster(s) Obtain from

(Contracting Officer shall insert—

(i) Appropriate agency name(s) and/or title of applicable Department of Homeland Security fraud hotline poster); and

(ii) The website(s) or other contact information for obtaining the poster(s.)

(c) If the Contractor has implemented a business ethics and conduct awareness program, including a reporting mechanism, such as a hotline poster, then the Contractor need not display any agency fraud hotline posters as required in paragraph (b) of this clause, other than any required DHS posters.

(d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts that exceed \$5,000,000, except when the subcontract--

(1) Is for the acquisition of a commercial item; or

(2) Is performed entirely outside the United States.

(End of clause)

52.219-28 POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REREPRESENTATION (JULY 2013)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Long-term contract means a contract of more than five years in duration, including options. However, the term does not include contracts that exceed five years in duration because the period of performance has been extended for a cumulative period not to exceed six months under the clause at 52.217-8, Option to Extend Services, or other appropriate authority.

Small business concern means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (c) of this clause. Such a concern is "not dominant in its field of operation" when it does not exercise a controlling or major influence on a national basis in a kind of business activity in which a number of business concerns are primarily engaged. In determining whether dominance exists, consideration shall be given to all appropriate factors, including volume of business, number of employees, financial resources, competitive status or position, ownership or control of materials, processes, patents, license agreements, facilities, sales territory, and nature of business activity.

(b) If the Contractor represented that it was a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size status according to paragraph (e) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (g) of this clause, upon the occurrence of any of the following:

(1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(3) For long-term contracts--

(i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and

(ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.

(c) The Contractor shall rerepresent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this rerepresentation that corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code can be found at <http://www.sba.gov/content/table-small-business-size-standards>.

(d) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing a product which it does not manufacture itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees.

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the representation required by paragraph (b) of this clause by validating or updating all its representations in the Representations and Certifications section of the System for Award Management (SAM) and its other data in SAM, as necessary, to ensure that they reflect the Contractor's current status. The Contractor shall notify the contracting office in writing within the timeframes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.

(f) If the Contractor represented that it was other than a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor may, but is not required to, take the actions required by paragraphs (e) or (g) of this clause.

(g) If the Contractor does not have representations and certifications in SAM, or does not have a representation in SAM for the NAICS code applicable to this contract, the Contractor is required to complete the following rerepresentation and submit it to the contracting office, along with the contract number and the date on which the rerepresentation was completed:

The Contractor represents that it () is, () is not a small business concern under NAICS Code - assigned to contract number .

(Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title).

(End of clause)

52.219-28 POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REREPRESENTATION (JULY 2013)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Long-term contract means a contract of more than five years in duration, including options. However, the term does not include contracts that exceed five years in duration because the period of performance has been extended for a cumulative period not to exceed six months under the clause at 52.217-8, Option to Extend Services, or other appropriate authority.

Small business concern means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (c) of this clause. Such a concern is "not dominant in its field of operation" when it does not exercise a controlling or major influence on a national basis in a kind of business activity in which a number of business concerns are primarily engaged. In determining whether dominance exists, consideration shall be given to all appropriate factors, including volume of business, number of employees, financial resources, competitive status or position, ownership or control of materials, processes, patents, license agreements, facilities, sales territory, and nature of business activity.

(b) If the Contractor represented that it was a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size status according to paragraph (e) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (g) of this clause, upon the occurrence of any of the following:

(1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(3) For long-term contracts--

(i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and

(ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.

(c) The Contractor shall rerepresent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this rerepresentation that corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code can be found at <http://www.sba.gov/content/table-small-business-size-standards>.

(d) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing a product which it does not manufacture itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees.

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the representation required by paragraph (b) of this clause by validating or updating all its representations in the Representations and Certifications section of the System for Award Management (SAM) and its other data in SAM, as necessary, to ensure that they reflect the Contractor's current status. The Contractor shall notify the contracting office in writing within the timeframes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.

(f) If the Contractor represented that it was other than a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor may, but is not required to, take the actions required by paragraphs (e) or (g) of this clause.

(g) If the Contractor does not have representations and certifications in SAM, or does not have a representation in SAM for the NAICS code applicable to this contract, the Contractor is required to complete the following rerepresentation and submit it to the contracting office, along with the contract number and the date on which the rerepresentation was completed:

The Contractor represents that it () is, () is not a small business concern under NAICS Code _____ - assigned to contract number _____.

(Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title).

(End of clause)

52.223-5 POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION (MAY 2011)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

“Toxic chemical means a chemical or chemical category listed in 40 CFR 372.65.”

(b) Federal facilities are required to comply with the provisions of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11001-11050), and the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13101-13109).

(c) The Contractor shall provide all information needed by the Federal facility to comply with the following:

(1) The emergency planning reporting requirements of section 302 of EPCRA.

(2) The emergency notice requirements of section 304 of EPCRA.

(3) The list of Material Safety Data Sheets, required by section 311 of EPCRA.

(4) The emergency and hazardous chemical inventory forms of section 312 of EPCRA.

(5) The toxic chemical release inventory of section 313 of EPCRA, which includes the reduction and recycling information required by section 6607 of PPA.

(6) The toxic chemical and hazardous substance release and use reduction goals of section 2(e) of Executive Order 13423 and of Executive Order 13514.

(End of clause)

52.223-7 NOTICE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS (JAN 1997)

(a) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer or designee, in writing, 14* days prior to the delivery of, or prior to completion of any servicing required by this contract of, items containing either (1) radioactive material requiring specific licensing under the regulations issued pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, as set forth in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, in effect on the date of this contract, or (2) other radioactive material not requiring specific licensing in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or the activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries. Such notice shall specify the part or parts of the items which contain radioactive materials, a description of the materials, the name and activity of the isotope, the manufacturer of the materials, and any other information known to the Contractor which will put users of the items on notice as to the hazards involved (OMB No. 9000-0107).

* The Contracting Officer shall insert the number of days required in advance of delivery of the item or completion of the servicing to assure that required licenses are obtained and appropriate personnel are notified to institute any necessary safety and health precautions. See FAR 23.601(d).

(b) If there has been no change affecting the quantity of activity, or the characteristics and composition of the radioactive material from deliveries under this contract or prior contracts, the Contractor may request that the Contracting Officer or designee waive the notice requirement in paragraph (a) of this clause. Any such request shall-

(1) Be submitted in writing;

(2) State that the quantity of activity, characteristics, and composition of the radioactive material have not changed; and

(3) Cite the contract number on which the prior notification was submitted and the contracting office to which it was submitted.

(c) All items, parts, or subassemblies which contain radioactive materials in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries, and all containers in which such items, parts or subassemblies are delivered to the Government shall be clearly marked and labeled as required by the latest revision of MIL-STD 129 in effect on the date of the contract.

(d) This clause, including this paragraph (d), shall be inserted in all subcontracts for radioactive materials meeting the criteria in paragraph (a) of this clause.

(End of clause)

52.225-11 BUY AMERICAN--CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS (MAY 2014)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Caribbean Basin country construction material means a construction material that--

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Caribbean Basin country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a Caribbean Basin country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item—

(1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is--

(i) A commercial item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition at FAR 2.101);

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4) such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

Component means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into a construction material.

Construction material means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or subcontractor for incorporation into the building or work. The term also includes an item brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies. However, emergency life safety systems, such as emergency lighting, fire alarm, and audio evacuation systems, that are discrete systems incorporated into a public building or work and that are produced as complete systems, are evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of those systems are delivered to the construction site. Materials purchased directly by the Government are supplies, not construction material.

Cost of components means--

(1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the construction material (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or

(2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the construction material.

Designated country means any of the following countries:

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement country (Armenia, Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan or United Kingdom);

(2) A Free Trade Agreement country (Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Korea (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Peru, or Singapore);

(3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia); or

(4) A Caribbean Basin country (Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Curacao, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Saba, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten, or Trinidad and Tobago).

Designated country construction material means a construction material that is a WTO GPA country construction material, an FTA country construction material, a least developed country construction material, or a Caribbean Basin country construction material.

Domestic construction material means--

(1) An unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States;

(2) A construction material manufactured in the United States, if--

(i) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind for which nonavailability determinations have been made are treated as domestic; or

(ii) The construction material is a COTS item.

Foreign construction material means a construction material other than a domestic construction material.

Least developed country construction material means a construction material that--

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a least developed country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

“Free Trade Agreement country construction material” means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a FTA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

“Least developed country construction material” means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a least developed country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

United States means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

WTO GPA country construction material means a construction material that--

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a WTO GPA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

(b) Construction materials.

(1) This clause implements 41 U.S.C. chapter 83, Buy American, by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 1907, the component test of the Buy American statute is waived for construction material that is a COTS item. (See FAR 12.505(a)(2)). In addition, the Contracting Officer has determined that the WTO GPA and Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) apply to this acquisition. Therefore, the Buy American restrictions are waived for designated country construction materials.

(2) The Contractor shall use only domestic or designated country construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this clause.

(3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause does not apply to information technology that is a commercial item or to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows:

None

(4) The Contracting Officer may add other foreign construction material to the list in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause if the Government determines that--

(i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable. The cost of a particular domestic construction material subject to the restrictions of the Buy American statute is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 6 percent;

(ii) The application of the restriction of the Buy American statute to a particular construction material would be impracticable or inconsistent with the public interest; or

(iii) The construction material is not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality.

(c) Request for determination of inapplicability of the Buy American statute.

(1)(i) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including--

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Price;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.

(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed price comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(iii) The price of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free certificate may be issued).

(iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American statute applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this clause.

(3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the Buy American statute applies, use of foreign construction material is noncompliant with the Buy American statute.

(d) Data. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Price Comparison

Construction material description	Unit of measure	Quantity	Price (dollars) \1\

Item 1:			
Foreign construction material....
Domestic construction material...
Item 2:			
Foreign construction material....
Domestic construction material...

\1\ Include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued).
List name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.
Include other applicable supporting information.

(End of clause)

52.228-14 IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT (NOV 2014)

(a) "Irrevocable letter of credit" (ILC), as used in this clause, means a written commitment by a federally insured financial institution to pay all or part of a stated amount of money, until the expiration date of the letter, upon presentation by the Government (the beneficiary) of a written demand therefor. Neither the financial institution nor the offeror/Contractor can revoke or condition the letter of credit.

(b) If the offeror intends to use an ILC in lieu of a bid bond, or to secure other types of bonds such as performance and payment bonds, the letter of credit and letter of confirmation formats in paragraphs (e) and (f) of this clause shall be used.

(c) The letter of credit shall be irrevocable, shall require presentation of no document other than a written demand and the ILC (including confirming letter, if any), shall be issued/confirmed by an acceptable federally insured financial institution as provided in paragraph (d) of this clause, and--

(1) If used as a bid guarantee, the ILC shall expire no earlier than 60 days after the close of the bid acceptance period;

(2) If used as an alternative to corporate or individual sureties as security for a performance or payment bond, the offeror/Contractor may submit an ILC with an initial expiration date estimated to cover the entire period for which financial security is required or may submit an ILC with an initial expiration date that is a minimum period of one year from the date of issuance. The ILC shall provide that, unless the issuer provides the beneficiary written notice of non-renewal at least 60 days in advance of the current expiration date, the ILC is automatically extended without amendment for one year from the expiration date, or any future expiration date, until the period of required coverage is completed and the Contracting Officer provides the financial institution with a written statement waiving the right to payment. The period of required coverage shall be:

(i) For contracts subject to 40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter III, Bonds, the later of--

(A) One year following the expected date of final payment;

(B) For performance bonds only, until completion of any warranty period; or

(C) For payment bonds only, until resolution of all claims filed against the payment bond during the one-year period following final payment.

(ii) For contracts not subject to the Miller Act, the later of--

(A) 90 days following final payment; or

(B) For performance bonds only, until completion of any warranty period.

(d)(1) Only federally insured financial institutions rated investment grade by a commercial rating service shall issue or confirm the ILC.

(2) Unless the financial institution issuing the ILC had letter of credit business of at least \$25 million in the past year, ILCs over \$5 million must be confirmed by another acceptable financial institution that had letter of credit business of at least \$25 million in the past year.

(3) The Offeror/Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer a credit rating that indicates the financial institutions have the required credit rating as of the date of issuance of the ILC.

(4) The current rating for a financial institution is available through any of the following rating services registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO). NRSRO's can be located at the Web site <http://www.sec.gov/answers/nrsro.htm> maintained by the SEC.

(e) The following format shall be used by the issuing financial institution to create an ILC:

[Issuing Financial Institution's Letterhead or Name and Address]

Issue Date ____

IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT NO. ____

Account party's name ____

Account party's address ____

For Solicitation No. ____ (for reference only)

TO: [____ U.S. Government agency]

[____ U.S. Government agency's address]

1. We hereby establish this irrevocable and transferable Letter of Credit in your favor for one or more drawings up to United States \$ ____ . This Letter of Credit is payable at [issuing financial institution's and, if any, confirming financial institution's] office at [____ issuing financial institution's address and, if any, confirming financial institution's address] and expires with our close of business on ____ , or any automatically extended expiration date.

2. We hereby undertake to honor your or the transferee's sight draft(s) drawn on the issuing or, if any, the confirming financial institution, for all or any part of this credit if presented with this Letter of Credit and confirmation, if any, at the office specified in paragraph 1 of this Letter of Credit on or before the expiration date or any automatically extended expiration date.

3. [This paragraph is omitted if used as a bid guarantee, and subsequent paragraphs are renumbered.] It is a condition of this Letter of Credit that it is deemed to be automatically extended without amendment for one year from the expiration date hereof, or any future expiration date, unless at least 60 days prior to any expiration date, we

notify you or the transferee by registered mail, or other receipted means of delivery, that we elect not to consider this Letter of Credit renewed for any such additional period. At the time we notify you, we also agree to notify the account party (and confirming financial institution, if any) by the same means of delivery.

4. This Letter of Credit is transferable. Transfers and assignments of proceeds are to be effected without charge to either the beneficiary or the transferee/assignee of proceeds. Such transfer or assignment shall be only at the written direction of the Government (the beneficiary) in a form satisfactory to the issuing financial institution and the confirming financial institution, if any.

5. This Letter of Credit is subject to the Uniform Customs and Practice (UCP) for Documentary Credits, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. ____ -- (Insert version in effect at the time of ILC issuance, e.g., ``Publication 600, 2006 edition") and to the extent not inconsistent therewith, to the laws of ____ --[State of confirming financial institution, if any, otherwise State of issuing financial institution].

6. If this credit expires during an interruption of business of this financial institution as described in Article 17 of the UCP, the financial institution specifically agrees to effect payment if this credit is drawn against within 30 days after the resumption of our business.

Sincerely,

[____ Issuing financial institution]

(f) The following format shall be used by the financial institution to confirm an ILC:

____ [Confirming Financial Institution's Letterhead or Name and Address]

(Date) ____

Our Letter of Credit Advice Number ____

Beneficiary: ____ [U.S. Government agency]

Issuing Financial Institution: ____

Issuing Financial Institution's LC No.: ____

Gentlemen:

1. We hereby confirm the above indicated Letter of Credit, the original of which is attached, issued by ____ [name of issuing financial institution] for drawings of up to United States dollars ____ /U.S. \$ ____ and expiring with our close of business on ____ [the expiration date], or any automatically extended expiration date.

2. Draft(s) drawn under the Letter of Credit and this Confirmation are payable at our office located at ____ .

3. We hereby undertake to honor sight draft(s) drawn under and presented with the Letter of Credit and this Confirmation at our offices as specified herein.

4. [This paragraph is omitted if used as a bid guarantee, and subsequent paragraphs are renumbered.] It is a condition of this confirmation that it be deemed automatically extended without amendment for one year from the expiration date hereof, or any automatically extended expiration date, unless:

(a) At least 60 days prior to any such expiration date, we shall notify the Contracting Officer, or the transferee and

the issuing financial institution, by registered mail or other receipted means of delivery, that we elect not to consider this confirmation extended for any such additional period; or

(b) The issuing financial institution shall have exercised its right to notify you or the transferee, the account party, and ourselves, of its election not to extend the expiration date of the Letter of Credit.

5. This confirmation is subject to the Uniform Customs and Practice (UCP) for Documentary Credits, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. ____ -- (Insert version in effect at the time of ILC issuance, e.g., ``Publication 600, 2006 edition") and to the extent not inconsistent therewith, to the laws of ____ --[State of confirming financial institution].

6. If this confirmation expires during an interruption of business of this financial institution as described in Article 17 of the UCP, we specifically agree to effect payment if this credit is drawn against within 30 days after the resumption of our business.

Sincerely,

[Confirming financial institution]

(g) The following format shall be used by the Contracting Officer for a sight draft to draw on the Letter of Credit:

SIGHT DRAFT

[City, State]

(Date) ____

[Name and address of financial institution]

Pay to the order of ____ [Beneficiary Agency] ____ the sum of United States ____ This draft is drawn under Irrevocable Letter of Credit No. ____

____ [Beneficiary Agency]

By: ____

(End of clause)

52.232-16 PROGRESS PAYMENTS (APR 2012)

The Government will make progress payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but not more frequently than monthly, in amounts of \$2,500 or more approved by the Contracting Officer, under the following conditions:

(a) Computation of amounts. (1) Unless the Contractor requests a smaller amount, the Government will compute each progress payment as 80 percent of the Contractor's total costs incurred under this contract whether or not actually paid, plus financing payments to subcontractors (see paragraph (j) of this clause), less the sum of all

previous progress payments made by the Government under this contract. The Contracting Officer will consider cost of money that would be allowable under FAR 31.205-10 as an incurred cost for progress payment purposes.

(2) The amount of financing and other payments for supplies and services purchased directly for the contract are limited to the amounts that have been paid by cash, check, or other forms of payment, or that are determined due and will be paid to subcontractors--

(i) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontract or invoice; and

(ii) Ordinarily within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's payment request to the Government.

(3) The Government will exclude accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans until actually paid unless--

(i) The Contractor's practice is to make contributions to the retirement fund quarterly or more frequently; and

(ii) The contribution does not remain unpaid 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter or shorter payment period (any contribution remaining unpaid shall be excluded from the Contractor's total costs for progress payments until paid).

(4) The Contractor shall not include the following in total costs for progress payment purposes in paragraph (a)(1) of this clause:

(i) Costs that are not reasonable, allocable to this contract, and consistent with sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices.

(ii) Costs incurred by subcontractors or suppliers.

(iii) Costs ordinarily capitalized and subject to depreciation or amortization except for the properly depreciated or amortized portion of such costs.

(iv) Payments made or amounts payable to subcontractors or suppliers, except for --

(A) Completed work, including partial deliveries, to which the Contractor has acquired title; and

(B) Work under cost-reimbursement or time-and-material subcontracts to which the Contractor has acquired title.

(5) The amount of unliquidated progress payments may exceed neither (i) the progress payments made against incomplete work (including allowable unliquidated progress payments to subcontractors) nor

(ii) the value, for progress payment purposes, of the incomplete work. Incomplete work shall be considered to be the supplies and services required by this contract, for which delivery and invoicing by the Contractor and acceptance by the Government are incomplete.

(6) The total amount of progress payments shall not exceed 80 percent of the total contract price.

(7) If a progress payment or the unliquidated progress payments exceed the amounts permitted by subparagraphs (a)(4) or (a)(5) of this clause, the Contractor shall repay the amount of such excess to the Government on demand.

(8) Notwithstanding any other terms of the contract, the Contractor agrees not to request progress payments in dollar amounts of less than \$2,500. The Contracting Officer may make exceptions.

(9) The costs applicable to items delivered, invoiced, and accepted shall not include costs in excess of the contract price of the items.

(b) Liquidation. Except as provided in the Termination for Convenience of the Government clause, all progress payments shall be liquidated by deducting from any payment under this contract, other than advance or progress payments, the unliquidated progress payments, or 80 percent of the amount invoiced, whichever is less. The Contractor shall repay to the Government any amounts required by a retroactive price reduction, after computing liquidations and payments on past invoices at the reduced prices and adjusting the unliquidated progress payments accordingly. The Government reserves the right to unilaterally change from the ordinary liquidation rate to an alternate rate when deemed appropriate for proper contract financing.

(c) Reduction or suspension. The Contracting Officer may reduce or suspend progress payments, increase the rate of liquidation, or take a combination of these actions, after finding on substantial evidence any of the following conditions:

(1) The Contractor failed to comply with any material requirement of this contract (which includes paragraphs (f) and (g) of this clause).

(2) Performance of this contract is endangered by the Contractor's --

(i) Failure to make progress or

(ii) Unsatisfactory financial condition.

(3) Inventory allocated to this contract substantially exceeds reasonable requirements.

(4) The Contractor is delinquent in payment of the costs of performing this contract in the ordinary course of business.

(5) The fair value of the undelivered work is less than the amount of unliquidated progress payments for that work.

(6) The Contractor is realizing less profit than that reflected in the establishment of any alternate liquidation rate in paragraph (b) of this clause, and that rate is less than the progress payment rate stated in subparagraph (a)(1) of this clause.

(d) Title.

(1) Title to the property described in this paragraph (d) shall vest in the Government. Vestiture shall be immediately upon the date of this contract, for property acquired or produced before that date. Otherwise, vestiture shall occur when the property is or should have been allocable or properly chargeable to this contract.

(2) "Property," as used in this clause, includes all of the below-described items acquired or produced by the Contractor that are or should be allocable or properly chargeable to this contract under sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices.

(i) Parts, materials, inventories, and work in process;

(ii) Special tooling and special test equipment to which the Government is to acquire title;

(iii) Nondurable (i.e., noncapital) tools, jigs, dies, fixtures, molds, patterns, taps, gauges, test equipment, and other similar manufacturing aids, title to which would not be obtained as special tooling under paragraph (d) (2)(ii) of this clause; and

(iv) Drawings and technical data, to the extent the Contractor or subcontractors are required to deliver them to the Government by other clauses of this contract.

(3) Although title to property is in the Government under this clause, other applicable clauses of this contract; e.g., the termination clauses, shall determine the handling and disposition of the property.

(4) The Contractor may sell any scrap resulting from production under this contract without requesting the Contracting Officer's approval, but the proceeds shall be credited against the costs of performance.

(5) To acquire for its own use or dispose of property to which title is vested in the Government under this clause, the Contractor must obtain the Contracting Officer's advance approval of the action and the terms. The Contractor shall (i) exclude the allocable costs of the property from the costs of contract performance, and (ii) repay to the Government any amount of unliquidated progress payments allocable to the property. Repayment may be by cash or credit memorandum.

(6) When the Contractor completes all of the obligations under this contract, including liquidation of all progress payments, title shall vest in the Contractor for all property (or the proceeds thereof) not--

(i) Delivered to, and accepted by, the Government under this contract; or

(ii) Incorporated in supplies delivered to, and accepted by, the Government under this contract and to which title is vested in the Government under this clause.

(7) The terms of this contract concerning liability for Government-furnished property shall not apply to property to which the Government acquired title solely under this clause.

(e) Risk of loss. Before delivery to and acceptance by the Government, the Contractor shall bear the risk of loss for property, the title to which vests in the Government under this clause, except to the extent the Government expressly assumes the risk. The Contractor shall repay the Government an amount equal to the unliquidated progress payments that are based on costs allocable to property that is lost (see 45.101).

(f) Control of costs and property. The Contractor shall maintain an accounting system and controls adequate for the proper administration of this clause.

(g) Reports, forms, and access to records. (1) The Contractor shall promptly furnish reports, certificates, financial statements, and other pertinent information (including estimates to complete) reasonably requested by the Contracting Officer for the administration of this clause. Also, the Contractor shall give the Government reasonable opportunity to examine and verify the Contractor's books, records, and accounts.

(2) The Contractor shall furnish estimates to complete that have been developed or updated within six months of the date of the progress payment request. The estimates to complete shall represent the Contractor's best estimate of total costs to complete all remaining contract work required under the contract. The estimates shall include sufficient detail to permit Government verification.

(3) Each Contractor request for progress payment shall:

(i) Be submitted on Standard Form 1443, Contractor's Request for Progress Payment, or the electronic equivalent as required by agency regulations, in accordance with the form instructions and the contract terms; and

(ii) Include any additional supporting documentation requested by the Contracting Officer.

(h) Special terms regarding default. If this contract is terminated under the Default clause, (i) the Contractor shall, on demand, repay to the Government the amount of unliquidated progress payments and (ii) title shall vest in the Contractor, on full liquidation of progress payments, for all property for which the Government elects not to require delivery under the Default clause. The Government shall be liable for no payment except as provided by the Default clause.

(i) Reservations of rights.

(1) No payment or vesting of title under this clause shall --

(i) Excuse the Contractor from performance of obligations under this contract or

(ii) Constitute a waiver of any of the rights or remedies of the parties under the contract.

(2) The Government's rights and remedies under this clause

(i) Shall not be exclusive but rather shall be in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or this contract and

(ii) Shall not be affected by delayed, partial, or omitted exercise of any right, remedy, power, or privilege, nor shall such exercise or any single exercise preclude or impair any further exercise under this clause or the exercise of any other right, power, or privilege of the Government.

(j) Financing payments to subcontractors. The financing payments to subcontractors mentioned in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this clause shall be all financing payments to subcontractors or divisions, if the following conditions are met:

(1) The amounts included are limited to--

(i) The unliquidated remainder of financing payments made; plus

(ii) Any unpaid subcontractor requests for financing payments.

(2) The subcontract or interdivisional order is expected to involve a minimum of approximately 6 months between the beginning of work and the first delivery; or, if the subcontractor is a small business concern, 4 months.

(3) If the financing payments are in the form of progress payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning progress payments--

(i) Are substantially similar to the terms of this clause for any subcontractor that is a large business concern, or this clause with its Alternate I for any subcontractor that is a small business concern;

(ii) Are at least as favorable to the Government as the terms of this clause;

(iii) Are not more favorable to the subcontractor or division than the terms of this clause are to the Contractor;

(iv) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(e); and

(v) subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if--

(A) The Contractor defaults; or

(B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.

(4) If the financing payments are in the form of performance-based payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning payments--

- (i) Are substantially similar to the Performance-Based Payments clause at FAR 52.232-32 and meet the criteria for, and definition of, performance-based payments in FAR Part 32;
- (ii) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(f); and
- (iii) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if--
 - (A) The Contractor defaults; or
 - (B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.
- (5) If the financing payments are in the form of commercial item financing payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning payments--
 - (i) Are constructed in accordance with FAR 32.206(c) and included in a subcontract for a commercial item purchase that meets the definition and standards for acquisition of commercial items in FAR Parts 2 and 12;
 - (ii) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(g); and
 - (iii) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if--
 - (A) The Contractor defaults; or
 - (B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.
- (6) If financing is in the form of progress payments, the progress payment rate in the subcontract is the customary rate used by the contracting agency, depending on whether the subcontractor is or is not a small business concern.
- (7) Concerning any proceeds received by the Government for property to which title has vested in the Government under the subcontract terms, the parties agree that the proceeds shall be applied to reducing any unliquidated financing payments by the Government to the Contractor under this contract.
- (8) If no unliquidated financing payments to the Contractor remain, but there are unliquidated financing payments that the Contractor has made to any subcontractor, the Contractor shall be subrogated to all the rights the Government obtained through the terms required by this clause to be in any subcontract, as if all such rights had been assigned and transferred to the Contractor.
- (9) To facilitate small business participation in subcontracting under this contract, the Contractor shall provide financing payments to small business concerns, in conformity with the standards for customary contract financing payments stated in Subpart 32.113. The Contractor shall not consider the need for such financing payments as a handicap or adverse factor in the award of subcontracts.
- (k) Limitations on undefinitized contract actions. Notwithstanding any other progress payment provisions in this contract, progress payments may not exceed 80 percent of costs incurred on work accomplished under undefinitized contract actions. A "contract action" is any action resulting in a contract, as defined in Subpart 2.1, including contract modifications for additional supplies or services, but not including contract modifications that are within the scope and under the terms of the contract, such as contract modifications issued pursuant to the Changes clause, or funding and other administrative changes. This limitation shall apply to the costs incurred, as computed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, and shall remain in effect until the contract action is definitized. Costs incurred which are subject to this limitation shall be segregated on Contractor progress payment requests and invoices from those costs eligible for higher progress payment rates. For purposes of progress payment liquidation, as described in paragraph (b) of this clause, progress payments for undefinitized contract actions shall be liquidated

at 80 percent of the amount invoiced for work performed under the undefinitized contract action as long as the contract action remains undefinitized. The amount of unliquidated progress payments for undefinitized contract actions shall not exceed 80 percent of the maximum liability of the Government under the undefinitized contract action or such lower limit specified elsewhere in the contract. Separate limits may be specified for separate actions.

(l) Due date. The designated payment office will make progress payments on the 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper progress payment request. In the event that the Government requires an audit or other review of a specific progress payment request to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make payment by the specified due date. Progress payments are considered contract financing and are not subject to the interest penalty provisions of the Prompt Payment Act.

(m) Progress payments under indefinite--delivery contracts. The Contractor shall account for and submit progress payment requests under individual orders as if the order constituted a separate contract, unless otherwise specified in this contract.

(End of clause)

52.236-27 SITE VISIT (CONSTRUCTION) (FEB 1995)

(a) The clauses at 52.236-2, Differing Site Conditions, and 52.236-3, Site Investigations and Conditions Affecting the Work, will be included in any contract awarded as a result of this solicitation. Accordingly, offerors or quoters are urged and expected to inspect the site where the work will be performed.

(b) Site visits may be arranged during normal duty hours by contacting:

Name:

Address:

Telephone:

(End of provision)

52.248-1 VALUE ENGINEERING (OCT 2010)

(a) General. The Contractor is encouraged to develop, prepare, and submit value engineering change proposals (VECP's) voluntarily. The Contractor shall share in any net acquisition savings realized from accepted VECP's, in accordance with the incentive sharing rates in paragraph (f) below.

(b) Definitions. "Acquisition savings," as used in this clause, means savings resulting from the application of a VECP to contracts awarded by the same contracting office or its successor for essentially the same unit. Acquisition savings include--

(1) Instant contract savings, which are the net cost reductions on this, the instant contract, and which are equal to the instant unit cost reduction multiplied by the number of instant contract units affected by the VECP, less the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs;

(2) Concurrent contract savings, which are net reductions in the prices of other contracts that are definitized and ongoing at the time the VECP is accepted; and

(3) Future contract savings, which are the product of the future unit cost reduction multiplied by the number of future contract units in the sharing base. On an instant contract, future contract savings include savings on increases

in quantities after VECP acceptance that are due to contract modifications, exercise of options, additional orders, and funding of subsequent year requirements on a multiyear contract.

"Collateral costs," as used in this clause, means agency cost of operation, maintenance, logistic support, or Government-furnished property.

"Collateral savings," as used in this clause, means those measurable net reductions resulting from a VECP in the agency's overall projected collateral costs, exclusive of acquisition savings, whether or not the acquisition cost changes.

"Contracting office" includes any contracting office that the acquisition is transferred to, such as another branch of the agency or another agency's office that is performing a joint acquisition action.

"Contractor's development and implementation costs," as used in this clause, means those costs the Contractor incurs on a VECP specifically in developing, testing, preparing, and submitting the VECP, as well as those costs the Contractor incurs to make the contractual changes required by Government acceptance of a VECP.

"Future unit cost reduction," as used in this clause, means the instant unit cost reduction adjusted as the Contracting Officer considers necessary for projected learning or changes in quantity during the sharing period. It is calculated at the time the VECP is accepted and applies either (1) throughout the sharing period, unless the Contracting Officer decides that recalculation is necessary because conditions are significantly different from those previously anticipated or (2) to the calculation of a lump-sum payment, which cannot later be revised.

"Government costs," as used in this clause, means those agency costs that result directly from developing and implementing the VECP, such as any net increases in the cost of testing, operations, maintenance, and logistics support. The term does not include the normal administrative costs of processing the VECP or any increase in this contract's cost or price resulting from negative instant contract savings.

"Instant contract," as used in this clause, means this contract, under which the VECP is submitted. It does not include increases in quantities after acceptance of the VECP that are due to contract modifications, exercise of options, or additional orders. If this is a multiyear contract, the term does not include quantities funded after VECP acceptance. If this contract is a fixed-price contract with prospective price redetermination, the term refers to the period for which firm prices have been established.

"Instant unit cost reduction" means the amount of the decrease in unit cost of performance (without deducting any Contractor's development or implementation costs) resulting from using the VECP on this, the instant contract. If this is a service contract, the instant unit cost reduction is normally equal to the number of hours per line-item task saved by using the VECP on this contract, multiplied by the appropriate contract labor rate.

"Negative instant contract savings" means the increase in the cost or price of this contract when the acceptance of a VECP results in an excess of the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs over the product of the instant unit cost reduction multiplied by the number of instant contract units affected.

"Net acquisition savings" means total acquisition savings, including instant, concurrent, and future contract savings, less Government costs.

"Sharing base," as used in this clause, means the number of affected end items on contracts of the contracting office accepting the VECP.

Sharing period, as used in this clause, means the period beginning with acceptance of the first unit incorporating the VECP and ending at a calendar date or event determined by the contracting officer for each VECP.

"Unit," as used in this clause, means the item or task to which the Contracting Officer and the Contractor agree the VECP applies.

"Value engineering change proposal (VECP)" means a proposal that--

- (1) Requires a change to this, the instant contract, to implement; and
 - (2) Results in reducing the overall projected cost to the agency without impairing essential functions or characteristics; provided, that it does not involve a change--
 - (i) In deliverable end item quantities only;
 - (ii) In research and development (R&D) end items or R&D test quantities that is due solely to results of previous testing under this contract; or
 - (iii) To the contract type only.
- (c) VECP preparation. As a minimum, the Contractor shall include in each VECP the information described in subparagraphs (1) through (8) below. If the proposed change is affected by contractually required configuration management or similar procedures, the instructions in those procedures relating to format, identification, and priority assignment shall govern VECP preparation. The VECP shall include the following:
- (1) A description of the difference between the existing contract requirement and the proposed requirement, the comparative advantages and disadvantages of each, a justification when an item's function or characteristics are being altered, the effect of the change on the end item's performance, and any pertinent objective test data.
 - (2) A list and analysis of the contract requirements that must be changed if the VECP is accepted, including any suggested specification revisions.
 - (3) Identification of the unit to which the VECP applies.
 - (4) A separate, detailed cost estimate for (i) the affected portions of the existing contract requirement and (ii) the VECP. The cost reduction associated with the VECP shall take into account the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs, including any amount attributable to subcontracts under the Subcontracts paragraph of this clause, below.
 - (5) A description and estimate of costs the Government may incur in implementing the VECP, such as test and evaluation and operating and support costs.
 - (6) A prediction of any effects the proposed change would have on collateral costs to the agency.
 - (7) A statement of the time by which a contract modification accepting the VECP must be issued in order to achieve the maximum cost reduction, noting any effect on the contract completion time or delivery schedule.
 - (8) Identification of any previous submissions of the VECP, including the dates submitted, the agencies and contract numbers involved, and previous Government actions, if known.
- (d) Submission. The Contractor shall submit VECP's to the Contracting Officer, unless this contract states otherwise. If this contract is administered by other than the contracting office, the Contractor shall submit a copy of the VECP simultaneously to the Contracting Officer and to the Administrative Contracting Officer.
- (e) Government action. (1) The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor of the status of the VECP within 45 calendar days after the contracting office receives it. If additional time is required, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor within the 45-day period and provide the reason for the delay and the expected date of the decision. The Government will process VECP's expeditiously; however, it shall not be liable for any delay in acting upon a VECP.

(2) If the VECP is not accepted, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor in writing, explaining the reasons for rejection. The Contractor may withdraw any VECP, in whole or in part, at any time before it is accepted by the Government. The Contracting Officer may require that the Contractor provide written notification before undertaking significant expenditures for VECP effort.

(3) Any VECP may be accepted, in whole or in part, by the Contracting Officer's award of a modification to this contract citing this clause and made either before or within a reasonable time after contract performance is completed. Until such a contract modification applies a VECP to this contract, the Contractor shall perform in accordance with the existing contract. The decision to accept or reject all or part of any VECP is a unilateral decision made solely at the discretion of the Contracting Officer.

(f) Sharing rates. If a VECP is accepted, the Contractor shall share in net acquisition savings according to the percentages shown in the table below. The percentage paid the Contractor depends upon (1) this contract's type (fixed-price, incentive, or cost-reimbursement), (2) the sharing arrangement specified in paragraph (a) above (incentive, program requirement, or a combination as delineated in the Schedule), and (3) the source of the savings (the instant contract, or concurrent and future contracts), as follows:

CONTRACTOR'S SHARE OF NET ACQUISITION SAVINGS

(Figures in percent)

Contract Type	Incentive (Voluntary)		Program Requirement (Mandatory)	
	Instant Contract Rate	Concurrent and Future Contract Rate	Instant Contract Rate	Concurrent and Future Contract Rate
Fixed-price (includes fixed-price-award-fee; excludes other fixed-price incentive contracts)	(1) 50	(1) 50	(1) 25	25
Incentive (fixed-price or cost) (other than award fee)	(2)	(1) 50	(2)	25
Cost-reimbursement (includes cost-plus-award-fee; excludes other cost-type incentive Contracts)	(3) 25	(3) 25	15	15

(1) The Contracting Officer may increase the Contractor's sharing rate to as high as 75 percent for each VECP.

(2) Same sharing arrangement as the contract's profit or fee adjustment formula.

(3) The Contracting Officer may increase the Contractor's sharing rate to as high as 50 percent for each VECP.

(g) Calculating net acquisition savings.

(1) Acquisition savings are realized when (i) the cost or price is reduced on the instant contract, (ii) reductions are negotiated in concurrent contracts, (iii) future contracts are awarded, or (iv) agreement is reached on a lump-sum

payment for future contract savings (see subparagraph (i)(4) below). Net acquisition savings are first realized, and the Contractor shall be paid a share, when Government costs and any negative instant contract savings have been fully offset against acquisition savings.

(2) Except in incentive contracts, Government costs and any price or cost increases resulting from negative instant contract savings shall be offset against acquisition savings each time such savings are realized until they are fully offset. Then, the Contractor's share is calculated by multiplying net acquisition savings by the appropriate Contractor's percentage sharing rate (see paragraph (f) above). Additional Contractor shares of net acquisition savings shall be paid to the Contractor at the time realized.

(3) If this is an incentive contract, recovery of Government costs on the instant contract shall be deferred and offset against concurrent and future contract savings. The Contractor shall share through the contract incentive structure in savings on the instant contract items affected. Any negative instant contract savings shall be added to the target cost or to the target price and ceiling price, and the amount shall be offset against concurrent and future contract savings.

(4) If the Government does not receive and accept all items on which it paid the Contractor's share, the Contractor shall reimburse the Government for the proportionate share of these payments.

(h) Contract adjustment. The modification accepting the VECP (or a subsequent modification issued as soon as possible after any negotiations are completed) shall--

(1) Reduce the contract price or estimated cost by the amount of instant contract savings, unless this is an incentive contract;

(2) When the amount of instant contract savings is negative, increase the contract price, target price and ceiling price, target cost, or estimated cost by that amount;

(3) Specify the Contractor's dollar share per unit on future contracts, or provide the lump-sum payment;

(4) Specify the amount of any Government costs or negative instant contract savings to be offset in determining net acquisition savings realized from concurrent or future contract savings; and

(5) Provide the Contractor's share of any net acquisition savings under the instant contract in accordance with the following:

(i) Fixed-price contracts--add to contract price.

(ii) Cost-reimbursement contracts--add to contract fee.

(i) Concurrent and future contract savings.

(1) Payments of the Contractor's share of concurrent and future contract savings shall be made by a modification to the instant contract in accordance with subparagraph (h)(5) above. For incentive contracts, shares shall be added as a separate firm-fixed-price line item on the instant contract. The Contractor shall maintain records adequate to identify the first delivered unit for 3 years after final payment under this contract.

(2) The Contracting Officer shall calculate the Contractor's share of concurrent contract savings by (i) subtracting from the reduction in price negotiated on the concurrent contract any Government costs or negative instant contract savings not yet offset and (ii) multiplying the result by the Contractor's sharing rate.

(3) The Contracting Officer shall calculate the Contractor's share of future contract savings by (i) multiplying the future unit cost reduction by the number of future contract units scheduled for delivery during the sharing period, (ii) subtracting any Government costs or negative instant contract savings not yet offset, and (iii) multiplying the result by the Contractor's sharing rate.

(4) When the Government wishes and the Contractor agrees, the Contractor's share of future contract savings may be paid in a single lump sum rather than in a series of payments over time as future contracts are awarded. Under this alternate procedure, the future contract savings may be calculated when the VECP is accepted, on the basis of the Contracting Officer's forecast of the number of units that will be delivered during the sharing period. The Contractor's share shall be included in a modification to this contract (see subparagraph (h)(3) above) and shall not be subject to subsequent adjustment.

(5) Alternate no-cost settlement method. When, in accordance with subsection 48.104-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the Government and the Contractor mutually agree to use the no-cost settlement method, the following applies:

(i) The Contractor will keep all the savings on the instant contract and on its concurrent contracts only.

(ii) The Government will keep all the savings resulting from concurrent contracts placed on other sources, savings from all future contracts, and all collateral savings.

(j) Collateral savings. If a VECP is accepted, the Contracting Officer will increase the instant contract amount, as specified in paragraph (h)(5) of this clause, by a rate from 20 to 100 percent, as determined by the Contracting Officer, of any projected collateral savings determined to be realized in a typical year of use after subtracting any Government costs not previously offset. However, the Contractor's share of collateral savings will not exceed the contract's firm-fixed-price, target price, target cost, or estimated cost, at the time the VECP is accepted, or \$100,000, whichever is greater. The Contracting Officer will be the sole determiner of the amount of collateral savings.

(k) Relationship to other incentives. Only those benefits of an accepted VECP not rewardable under performance, design-to-cost (production unit cost, operating and support costs, reliability and maintainability), or similar incentives shall be rewarded under this clause. However, the targets of such incentives affected by the VECP shall not be adjusted because of VECP acceptance. If this contract specifies targets but provides no incentive to surpass them, the value engineering sharing shall apply only to the amount of achievement better than target.

(l) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include an appropriate value engineering clause in any subcontract of \$150,000 or more and may include one in subcontracts of lesser value. In calculating any adjustment in this contract's price for instant contract savings (or negative instant contract savings), the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs shall include any subcontractor's allowable development and implementation costs, and any value engineering incentive payments to a subcontractor, clearly resulting from a VECP accepted by the Government under this contract. The Contractor may choose any arrangement for subcontractor value engineering incentive payments; provided, that the payments shall not reduce the Government's share of concurrent or future contract savings or collateral savings.

(m) Data. The Contractor may restrict the Government's right to use any part of a VECP or the supporting data by marking the following legend on the affected parts:

"These data, furnished under the Value Engineering clause of contract , shall not be disclosed outside the Government or duplicated, used, or disclosed, in whole or in part, for any purpose other than to evaluate a value engineering change proposal submitted under the clause. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in these data if it has been obtained or is otherwise available from the Contractor or from another source without limitations."

If a VECP is accepted, the Contractor hereby grants the Government unlimited rights in the VECP and supporting data, except that, with respect to data qualifying and submitted as limited rights technical data, the Government shall have the rights specified in the contract modification implementing the VECP and shall appropriately mark the data. (The terms "unlimited rights" and "limited rights" are defined in Part 27 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.)

(End of clause)

252.201-7000 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (DEC 1991)

(a) "Definition. Contracting officer's representative" means an individual designated in accordance with subsection 201.602-2 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement and authorized in writing by the contracting officer to perform specific technical or administrative functions.

(b) If the Contracting Officer designates a contracting officer's representative (COR), the Contractor will receive a copy of the written designation. It will specify the extent of the COR's authority to act on behalf of the contracting officer. The COR is not authorized to make any commitments or changes that will affect price, quality, quantity, delivery, or any other term or condition of the contract.

(End of clause)

252.204-7006 BILLING INSTRUCTIONS (OCT 2005)

When submitting a request for payment, the Contractor shall--

(a) Identify the contract line item(s) on the payment request that reasonably reflect contract work performance; and

(b) Separately identify a payment amount for each contract line item included in the payment request.

(End of clause)

252.211-7003 ITEM UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION AND VALUATION (DEC 2013)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause'

Automatic identification device means a device, such as a reader or interrogator, used to retrieve data encoded on machine-readable media.

Concatenated unique item identifier means--

(1) For items that are serialized within the enterprise identifier, the linking together of the unique identifier data elements in order of the issuing agency code, enterprise identifier, and unique serial number within the enterprise identifier; or

(2) For items that are serialized within the original part, lot, or batch number, the linking together of the unique identifier data elements in order of the issuing agency code; enterprise identifier; original part, lot, or batch number; and serial number within the original part, lot, or batch number.

Data Matrix means a two-dimensional matrix symbology, which is made up of square or, in some cases, round modules arranged within a perimeter finder pattern and uses the Error Checking and Correction 200 (ECC200) specification found within International Standards Organization (ISO)/International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 16022.

Data qualifier means a specified character (or string of characters) that immediately precedes a data field that defines the general category or intended use of the data that follows.

DoD recognized unique identification equivalent means a unique identification method that is in commercial use and has been recognized by DoD. All DoD recognized unique identification equivalents are listed at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/iuid_equivalents.html.

DoD item unique identification means a system of marking items delivered to DoD with unique item identifiers that have machine-readable data elements to distinguish an item from all other like and unlike items. For items that are serialized within the enterprise identifier, the unique item identifier shall include the data elements of the enterprise identifier and a unique serial number. For items that are serialized within the part, lot, or batch number within the enterprise identifier, the unique item identifier shall include the data elements of the enterprise identifier; the original part, lot, or batch number; and the serial number.

Enterprise means the entity (e.g., a manufacturer or vendor) responsible for assigning unique item identifiers to items.

Enterprise identifier means a code that is uniquely assigned to an enterprise by an issuing agency.

Government's unit acquisition cost means--

(1) For fixed-price type line, subline, or exhibit line items, the unit price identified in the contract at the time of delivery;

(2) For cost-type or undefinitized line, subline, or exhibit line items, the Contractor's estimated fully burdened unit cost to the Government at the time of delivery; and

(3) For items produced under a time-and-materials contract, the Contractor's estimated fully burdened unit cost to the Government at the time of delivery.

Issuing agency means an organization responsible for assigning a globally unique identifier to an enterprise (e.g., Dun & Bradstreet's Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number, GS1 Company Prefix, Allied Committee 135 NATO Commercial and Government Entity (NCAGE)/Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code, or the Coded Representation of the North American Telecommunications Industry Manufacturers, Suppliers, and Related Service Companies (ATIS-0322000) Number), European Health Industry Business Communication Council (EHIBCC) and Health Industry Business Communication Council (HIBCC)), as indicated in the Register of Issuing Agency Codes for ISO/IEC 15459, located at <http://www.nen.nl/Normontwikkeling/Certificatieschemas-en-keurmerken/Schemabeheer/ISOIEC-15459.htm>.

Issuing agency code means a code that designates the registration (or controlling) authority for the enterprise identifier.

Item means a single hardware article or a single unit formed by a grouping of subassemblies, components, or constituent parts.

Lot or batch number means an identifying number assigned by the enterprise to a designated group of items, usually referred to as either a lot or a batch, all of which were manufactured under identical conditions.

Machine-readable means an automatic identification technology media, such as bar codes, contact memory buttons, radio frequency identification, or optical memory cards.

Original part number means a combination of numbers or letters assigned by the enterprise at item creation to a class of items with the same form, fit, function, and interface.

Parent item means the item assembly, intermediate component, or subassembly that has an embedded item with a unique item identifier or DoD recognized unique identification equivalent.

Serial number within the enterprise identifier means a combination of numbers, letters, or symbols assigned by the enterprise to an item that provides for the differentiation of that item from any other like and unlike item and is never used again within the enterprise.

Serial number within the part, lot, or batch number means a combination of numbers or letters assigned by the enterprise to an item that provides for the differentiation of that item from any other like item within a part, lot, or batch number assignment.

Serialization within the enterprise identifier means each item produced is assigned a serial number that is unique among all the tangible items produced by the enterprise and is never used again. The enterprise is responsible for ensuring unique serialization within the enterprise identifier.

Serialization within the part, lot, or batch number means each item of a particular part, lot, or batch number is assigned a unique serial number within that part, lot, or batch number assignment. The enterprise is responsible for ensuring unique serialization within the part, lot, or batch number within the enterprise identifier.

Type designation means a combination of letters and numerals assigned by the Government to a major end item, assembly or subassembly, as appropriate, to provide a convenient means of differentiating between items having the same basic name and to indicate modifications and changes thereto.

Unique item identifier means a set of data elements marked on items that is globally unique and unambiguous. The term includes a concatenated unique item identifier or a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent.

Unique item identifier type means a designator to indicate which method of uniquely identifying a part has been used. The current list of accepted unique item identifier types is maintained at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/uii_types.html.

(b) The Contractor shall deliver all items under a contract line, subline, or exhibit line item.

(c) Unique item identifier. (1) The Contractor shall provide a unique item identifier for the following:

(i) Delivered items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is \$5,000 or more, except for the following line items:

Contract line, subline, or exhibit line item No.	Item description
.....	

(ii) Items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is less than \$5,000 that are identified in the Schedule or the following table:

Contract line, subline, or exhibit line item No.	Item description
.....	

(If items are identified in the Schedule, insert "See Schedule" in this table.)

(iii) Subassemblies, components, and parts embedded within delivered items, items with warranty requirements, DoD serially managed repairables and DoD serially managed nonrepairables as specified in Attachment Number ----.

(iv) Any item of special tooling or special test equipment as defined in FAR 2.101 that have been designated for preservation and storage for a Major Defense Acquisition Program as specified in Attachment Number ----.

(v) Any item not included in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (ii), (iii), or

(iv) of this clause for which the contractor creates and marks a unique item identifier for traceability.

(2) The unique item identifier assignment and its component data element combination shall not be duplicated on any other item marked or registered in the DoD Item Unique Identification Registry by the contractor.

(3) The unique item identifier component data elements shall be marked on an item using two dimensional data matrix symbology that complies with ISO/IEC International Standard 16022, Information technology--International symbology specification--Data matrix; ECC200 data matrix specification.

(4) Data syntax and semantics of unique item identifiers. The Contractor shall ensure that--

(i) The data elements (except issuing agency code) of the unique item identifier are encoded within the data matrix symbol that is marked on the item using one of the following three types of data qualifiers, as determined by the Contractor:

(A) Application Identifiers (AIs) (Format Indicator 05 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with ISO/IEC International Standard 15418, Information Technology--EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and Fact Data Identifiers and Maintenance and ANSI MH 10.8.2 Data Identifier and Application Identifier Standard.

(B) Data Identifiers (DIs) (Format Indicator 06 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with ISO/IEC International Standard 15418, Information Technology--EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and Fact Data Identifiers and Maintenance and ANSI MH 10.8.2 Data Identifier and Application Identifier Standard.

(C) Text Element Identifiers (TEIs) (Format Indicator 12 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with the Air Transport Association Common Support Data Dictionary; and

(ii) The encoded data elements of the unique item identifier conform to the transfer structure, syntax, and coding of messages and data formats specified for Format Indicators 05, 06, and 12 in ISO/IEC International Standard 15434, Information Technology-Transfer Syntax for High Capacity Automatic Data Capture Media.

(5) Unique item identifier.

(i) The Contractor shall--

(A) Determine whether to--

(1) Serialize within the enterprise identifier;

(2) Serialize within the part, lot, or batch number; or

(3) Use a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent (e.g. Vehicle Identification Number); and

(B) Place the data elements of the unique item identifier (enterprise identifier; serial number; DoD recognized unique identification equivalent; and for serialization within the part, lot, or batch number only: Original part, lot, or batch number) on items requiring marking by paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, based on the criteria provided in MIL-STD-130, Identification Marking of U.S. Military Property, latest version;

(C) Label shipments, storage containers and packages that contain uniquely identified items in accordance with the requirements of MIL-STD-129, Military Marking for Shipment and Storage, latest version; and

(D) Verify that the marks on items and labels on shipments, storage containers, and packages are machine readable and conform to the applicable standards. The contractor shall use an automatic identification technology device for this verification that has been programmed to the requirements of Appendix A, MIL-STD-130, latest version.

(ii) The issuing agency code--

(A) Shall not be placed on the item; and

(B) Shall be derived from the data qualifier for the enterprise identifier.

(d) For each item that requires item unique identification under paragraph (c)(1)(i), (ii), or (iv) of this clause or when item unique identification is provided under paragraph (c)(1)(v), in addition to the information provided as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report specified elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor shall report at the time of delivery, as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report, the following information:

(1) Unique item identifier.

(2) Unique item identifier type.

(3) Issuing agency code (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).

(4) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).

(5) Original part number (if there is serialization within the original part number).

(6) Lot or batch number (if there is serialization within the lot or batch number).

(7) Current part number (optional and only if not the same as the original part number).

(8) Current part number effective date (optional and only if current part number is used).

(9) Serial number (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).

(10) Government's unit acquisition cost.

(11) Unit of measure.

(e) For embedded subassemblies, components, and parts that require DoD unique item identification under paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this clause, the Contractor shall report as part of, or associated with, the Material Inspection and Receiving Report specified elsewhere in this contract, the following information:

(1) Unique item identifier of the parent item under paragraph (c)(1) of this clause that contains the embedded subassembly, component, or part.

- (2) Unique item identifier of the embedded subassembly, component, or part.
- (3) Unique item identifier type.**
- (4) Issuing agency code (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).**
- (5) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).**
- (6) Original part number (if there is serialization within the original part number).**
- (7) Lot or batch number (if there is serialization within the lot or batch number).**
- (8) Current part number (optional and only if not the same as the original part number).**
- (9) Current part number effective date (optional and only if current part number is used).**
- (10) Serial number (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).**
- (11) Description.
- (12) Type designation of the item as specified in the contract schedule, if any.
- (13) Whether the item is an item of Special Tooling or Special Test Equipment.
- (14) Whether the item is covered by a warranty.

** Once per item.

(e) For embedded subassemblies, components, and parts that require DoD item unique identification under paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this clause or when item unique identification is provided under paragraph (c)(1)(v), the Contractor shall report as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report specified elsewhere in this contract, the following information:

(f) The Contractor shall submit the information required by paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause as follows:

(1) End items shall be reported using the receiving report capability in Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF) in accordance with the clause at 252.232-7003. If WAWF is not required by this contract, and the contractor is not using WAWF, follow the procedures at <http://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site/uidregistry/>.

(2) Embedded items shall be reported by one of the following methods--

(i) Use of the embedded items capability in WAWF;

(ii) Direct data submission to the IUID Registry following the procedures and formats at <http://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site/uidregistry/>; or

(iii) Via WAWF as a deliverable attachment for exhibit line item number (fill in) ----, Unique Item Identifier Report for Embedded Items, Contract Data Requirements List, DD Form 1423.

(g) Subcontracts. If the Contractor acquires by contract any items for which item unique identification is required in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, the Contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph (g), in the applicable subcontract(s), including subcontracts for commercial items.

(End of clause)

TO BE FILLED IN AT TIME OF AWARD

252.232-7006 WIDE AREA WORKFLOW PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS (MAY 2013)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC) is a six position code that uniquely identifies a unit, activity, or organization.

Document type means the type of payment request or receiving report available for creation in Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF).

Local processing office (LPO) is the office responsible for payment certification when payment certification is done external to the entitlement system.

(b) Electronic invoicing. The WAWF system is the method to electronically process vendor payment requests and receiving reports, as authorized by DFARS 252.232-7003, Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.

(c) WAWF access. To access WAWF, the Contractor shall--

(1) Have a designated electronic business point of contact in the System for Award Management at <https://www.acquisition.gov>; and

(2) Be registered to use WAWF at <https://wawf.eb.mil/> following the step-by-step procedures for self-registration available at this Web site.

(d) WAWF training. The Contractor should follow the training instructions of the WAWF Web-Based Training Course and use the Practice Training Site before submitting payment requests through WAWF. Both can be accessed by selecting the "Web Based Training" link on the WAWF home page at <https://wawf.eb.mil/>.

(e) WAWF methods of document submission. Document submissions may be via Web entry, Electronic Data Interchange, or File Transfer Protocol.

(f) WAWF payment instructions. The Contractor must use the following information when submitting payment requests and receiving reports in WAWF for this contract/order:

(1) Document type. The Contractor shall use the following document type(s).

—

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable document type(s). Note: If a "Combo" document type is identified but not supportable by the Contractor's business systems, an "Invoice" (stand-alone) and "Receiving Report" (stand-alone) document type may be used instead.)

(2) Inspection/acceptance location. The Contractor shall select the following inspection/acceptance location(s) in WAWF, as specified by the contracting officer.

 (Contracting Officer: Insert inspection and acceptance locations or “Not applicable”.)

(3) Document routing. The Contractor shall use the information in the Routing Data Table below only to fill in applicable fields in WAWF when creating payment requests and receiving reports in the system.

Routing Data Table*

Field Name in WAWF	Data to be entered in WAWF
Pay Official DoDAAC	_____
Issue By DoDAAC	_____
Admin DoDAAC	_____
Inspect By DoDAAC	_____
Ship To Code	_____
Ship From Code	_____
Mark For Code	_____
Service Approver (DoDAAC)	_____
Service Acceptor (DoDAAC)	_____
Accept at Other DoDAAC	_____
LPO DoDAAC	_____
DCAA Auditor DoDAAC	_____
Other DoDAAC(s)	_____

(*Contracting Officer: Insert applicable DoDAAC information or “See schedule” if multiple ship to/acceptance locations apply, or “Not applicable.”)

(4) Payment request and supporting documentation. The Contractor shall ensure a payment request includes appropriate contract line item and subline item descriptions of the work performed or supplies delivered, unit price/cost per unit, fee (if applicable), and all relevant back-up documentation, as defined in DFARS Appendix F, (e.g. timesheets) in support of each payment request.

(5) WAWF email notifications. The Contractor shall enter the email address identified below in the “Send Additional Email Notifications” field of WAWF once a document is submitted in the system.

 (Contracting Officer: Insert applicable email addresses or “Not applicable.”)

(g) WAWF point of contact. (1) The Contractor may obtain clarification regarding invoicing in WAWF from the following contracting activity's WAWF point of contact.

 (Contracting Officer: Insert applicable information or “Not applicable.”)

(2) For technical WAWF help, contact the WAWF helpdesk at 866-618-5988.

(End of clause)

252.236-7001 CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS (AUG 2000)

(a) The Government will provide to the Contractor, without charge, one set of contract drawings and specifications, except publications incorporated into the technical provisions by reference, in electronic or paper media as chosen by the Contracting Officer.

(b) The Contractor shall--

- (1) Check all drawings furnished immediately upon receipt;
- (2) Compare all drawings and verify the figures before laying out the work;
- (3) Promptly notify the Contracting Officer of any discrepancies;
- (4) Be responsible for any errors that might have been avoided by complying with this paragraph (b); and
- (5) Reproduce and print contract drawings and specifications as needed.

(c) In general--

- (1) Large-scale drawings shall govern small-scale drawings; and
- (2) The Contractor shall follow figures marked on drawings in preference to scale measurements.

(d) Omissions from the drawings or specifications or the misdescription of details of work that are manifestly necessary to carry out the intent of the drawings and specifications, or that are customarily performed, shall not relieve the Contractor from performing such omitted or misdescribed details of the work. The Contractor shall perform such details as if fully and correctly set forth and described in the drawings and specifications.

(e) The work shall conform to the specifications and the contract drawings identified on the following index of drawings:

Title	File	Drawing No.
-------	------	-------------

To Be provided in Phase II.

(End of clause)

252.251-7000 ORDERING FROM GOVERNMENT SUPPLY SOURCES (AUG 2012)

(a) When placing orders under Federal Supply Schedules, Personal Property Rehabilitation Price Schedules, or Enterprise Software Agreements, the Contractor shall follow the terms of the applicable schedule or agreement and authorization. Include in each order:

- (1) A copy of the authorization (unless a copy was previously furnished to the Federal Supply Schedule, Personal Property Rehabilitation Price Schedule, or Enterprise Software Agreement contractor).
- (2) The following statement: Any price reductions negotiated as part of an Enterprise Software Agreement issued under a Federal Supply Schedule contract shall control. In the event of any other inconsistencies between an

Enterprise Software Agreement, established as a Federal Supply Schedule blanket purchase agreement, and the Federal Supply Schedule contract, the latter shall govern.

(3) The completed address(es) to which the Contractor's mail, freight, and billing documents are to be directed.

(b) When placing orders under nonmandatory schedule contracts and requirements contracts, issued by the General Services Administration (GSA) Office of Information Resources Management, for automated data processing equipment, software and maintenance, communications equipment and supplies, and teleprocessing services, the Contractor shall follow the terms of the applicable contract and the procedures in paragraph (a) of this clause.

(c) When placing orders for Government stock on a reimbursable basis, the Contractor shall--

(1) Comply with the requirements of the Contracting Officer's authorization, using FEDSTRIP or MILSTRIP procedures, as appropriate;

(2) Use only the GSA Form 1948-A, Retail Services Shopping Plate, when ordering from GSA Self-Service Stores;

(3) Order only those items required in the performance of Government contracts; and

(4) Pay invoices from Government supply sources promptly. For purchases made from DoD supply sources, this means within 30 days of the date of a proper invoice (see also Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 251.105). For purchases made from DoD supply sources, this means within 30 days of the date of a proper invoice. The Contractor shall annotate each invoice with the date of receipt. The Contractor's failure to pay may also result in the DoD supply source refusing to honor the requisition (see DFARS 251.102(f)) or in the Contracting Officer terminating the Contractor's authorization to use DoD supply sources. In the event the Contracting Officer decides to terminate the authorization due to the Contractor's failure to pay in a timely manner, the Contracting Officer shall provide the Contractor with prompt written notice of the intent to terminate the authorization and the basis for such action. The Contractor shall have 10 days after receipt of the Government's notice in which to provide additional information as to why the authorization should not be terminated. The termination shall not provide the Contractor with an excusable delay for failure to perform or complete the contract in accordance with the terms of the contract, and the Contractor shall be solely responsible for any increased costs.

(d) When placing orders for Government stock on a non-reimbursable basis, the Contractor shall—

(1) Comply with the requirements of the Contracting Officer's authorization; and

(2) When using electronic transactions to submit requisitions on a non-reimbursable basis only, place orders by authorizing contract number using the Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) Supplement to Federal Implementation Convention 511R, Requisition; and acknowledge receipts by authorizing contract number using the DLMS Supplement 527R, Receipt, Inquiry, Response and Material Receipt Acknowledgement.

(e) Only the Contractor may request authorization for subcontractor use of Government supply sources. The Contracting Officer will not grant authorizations for subcontractor use without approval of the Contractor.

(f) Government invoices shall be submitted to the Contractor's billing address, and Contractor payments shall be sent to the Government remittance address specified below:

Contractor's Billing Address [include point of contact and telephone number]:

Government Remittance Address (include point of contact and telephone number) :

(End of clause)

Section 00800 - Special Contract Requirements

DAVIS-BACON WAGES

General Decision Number: FL150013 05/01/2015 FL13

Superseded General Decision Number: FL20140013

State: Florida

Construction Type: Building

County: Duval County in Florida.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (does not include single family homes or apartments up to and including 4 stories).

Note: Executive Order (EO) 13658 establishes an hourly minimum wage of \$10.10 for 2015 that applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the solicitation is issued on or after January 1, 2015. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must pay all workers in any classification listed on this wage determination at least \$10.10 (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract. The EO minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/02/2015
1	02/06/2015
2	03/20/2015
3	05/01/2015

ENGI0673-002 05/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
OPERATOR: Concrete Pump, Truck Mounted		
Trailer Type.....	\$ 19.52	9.05
With Boom.....	\$ 22.70	9.05
OPERATOR: Crane		
Gantry Crane & Bridge Crane..	\$ 22.70	9.05
Tower Crane; Locomotive Crane; Crawler Crane;		
Truck Crane; & Hydro Crane..	\$ 23.50	9.05
OPERATOR: Mechanic.....	\$ 23.50	9.05
OPERATOR: Oiler.....	\$ 19.52	9.05
OPERATOR: Boom Truck		
Boom Truck.....	\$ 23.50	9.05

IRON0597-003 02/01/2015

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER, ORNAMENTAL AND REINFORCING.....	\$ 22.26	9.10

PAIN0164-003 08/01/2014		

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER, Includes Brush, Prep Work, Roller, Spray, and Steel (Excludes Drywall Finishing/Taping).....	\$ 17.50	8.83

* PLUM0234-008 03/01/2015		

	Rates	Fringes
PIPEFITTER (Including HVAC Pipe Installation).....	\$ 27.14	12.60

* PLUM0234-009 03/01/2015		

	Rates	Fringes
PLUMBER, Excludes HVAC Pipe Installation.....	\$ 27.14	12.60

SHEE0435-005 07/01/2014		

	Rates	Fringes
SHEET METAL WORKER, Includes HVAC Duct Installation.....	\$ 22.52	14.12

A: Holiday: 3% of the employee's regular rate of pay times the number of hours worked (excluding fringe benefit contributions), with the first effective holiday beginning Memorial Day, 2008.

	Rates	Fringes

SUFL2009-009 05/22/2009		
BRICKLAYER.....	\$ 18.93	0.00
CABINET INSTALLER.....	\$ 10.00	1.46

CARPENTER, Includes Acoustical Ceiling Installation, and Form Work (Excludes Cabinet

Installation, and Drywall Hanging).....	\$ 16.33	3.62
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...	\$ 12.00	0.91
DRYWALL FINISHER/TAPER.....	\$ 14.50	0.31
DRYWALL HANGER.....	\$ 14.33	0.00
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 18.00	0.00
FENCE ERECTOR.....	\$ 11.08	0.00
GLAZIER.....	\$ 13.96	0.00
HVAC MECHANIC (Installation of HVAC Unit Only, Excludes Installation of HVAC Pipe and Duct).....	\$ 14.85	2.14
INSTALLER - DRAPERY BLINDS.....	\$ 12.13	0.00
INSULATOR - PIPE & PIPEWRAPPER...	\$ 13.13	3.03
IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL.....	\$ 15.50	0.00
LABORER: Asphalt Raker.....	\$ 10.17	0.00
LABORER: Asphalt Shoveler.....	\$ 7.88	0.00
LABORER: Common or General.....	\$ 9.48	0.00
LABORER: Concrete Saw (Hand Held/Walk Behind).....	\$ 12.63	0.00
LABORER: Mason Tender - Brick...	\$ 10.75	0.00
LABORER: Mason Tender - Cement/Concrete.....	\$ 12.66	1.90
LABORER: Pipelayer.....	\$ 8.75	0.35
LABORER: Roof Tearoff.....	\$ 8.44	0.00
LABORER: Landscape and Irrigation.....	\$ 10.37	0.68
OPERATOR: Asphalt Spreader.....	\$ 10.87	0.00
OPERATOR: Backhoe/Excavator....	\$ 13.15	0.00
OPERATOR: Bulldozer.....	\$ 15.01	0.00
OPERATOR: Distributor.....	\$ 13.50	0.00

OPERATOR: Forklift.....	\$ 13.50	0.00
OPERATOR: Grader/Blade.....	\$ 13.73	0.00
OPERATOR: Loader.....	\$ 12.20	0.00
OPERATOR: Paver (Asphalt, Aggregate, and Concrete).....	\$ 11.12	0.00
OPERATOR: Roller.....	\$ 10.57	0.00
OPERATOR: Screed.....	\$ 10.73	0.00
OPERATOR: Tractor.....	\$ 9.92	0.00
OPERATOR: Trencher.....	\$ 11.75	0.00
PLASTERER.....	\$ 16.50	0.00
ROOFER (Installation of Metal Roofs Only).....	\$ 14.26	0.59
ROOFER, Includes Built Up, Hot Tar, Modified Bitumen, Shake & Shingle, Single Ply, Slate, & Tile Roofs (Excludes Installation of Metal Roofs).....	\$ 15.00	0.00
SPRINKLER FITTER (Fire Sprinklers).....	\$ 17.00	1.34
TILE SETTER.....	\$ 15.57	1.74
TRUCK DRIVER: 4 Axle Truck.....	\$ 11.25	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Dump Truck.....	\$ 10.00	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Lowboy Truck.....	\$ 12.18	0.00

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" or "UAVG" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the "SU" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate

that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
U.S. Department of Labor

200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

END OF GENERAL DECISION